Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

VOL. XI. BELLEFONTE, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1879. NO. 26.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE great back-down movement is still backing.

THE Republicans of California have nominated a strong ticket.

THE flags in Montreal were flying at half-mast on Friday out of respect for Prince Lou's Napoleon.

RESOLUTIONS were offered in the New Hampshire Senate, on Friday, sustaining President Hayes in his veto course.

THE Republican party in Ohio is strongly united on Foster, and his prospects of being elected are decidedly flattering.

THE London papers are of the opinion that the death of Prince Napoleon will put an end to Imperialism in France.

MISS DUER, the Pocomoc, Md., female shootist, has been found guilty of manslaughter, and fined five hundred dollars, the law permitting either fine or imprisonment.

DANIEL F. SULLIVAN, a young man of New York, who murdered his mistress, Jo-ie Irvin, on the night of May 5th last, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

EX-GOV. HENDRICKS has gone to Hot Springs, Ark., to escape being interviewed, which seems to show that he hasn't anything very encouraging to offer his party just now.

THE Prince Imperial of France bas been killed by the Zulus, in Africa. He was surprised while reconnoitering with other officers of Wood's camp, and speared. He was the only son and heir of Napoleon III.

FORNEY'S *Progress* makes a curious prediction now and then. It's latest is that Ben Butler will make the next trial for Governor of Massachusetts a complete success. We shall see, brother Forney. Just now we'll bet on the other fellow.

THE great international walking match in London is finished, and Weston, our Weston, is the proud victor. He has made the highest score on record, stands without a rival in pedestrianism, and is proclaimed champion of the world. He accomplished 550 miles and had five minutes to spare. America sends greeting!

THE Prosecuting Attorney of the Louisville City Court forgot his dignity long enough to give a reporter a thrashing, the other day. He was arraigned, and plead guilty, and the counsel for the State told the jury that, "unless they wished to see Kentucky turned into one vast Breathitt county, they would impose a heavy fine." But he seems to have been a pet of the jury, or else had a "little bar'l" to draw from, for he got off with but $25 fine.

THERE was some lively debating in the Senate on Friday over the army bill, during which Senator Logan delivered himself of the following pithy remarks concerning those Democrats who are continually stirring up bad feeling. He said: "I am willing to let by-gones be by-gones, but this cannot be, so long as you Democrats are irritators in this country. You endorsed barbarites that would make civilized mankind shudder. You endorsed conduct that was not according to civilized warfare; attempted to disseminate small-pox and disease, and to fire Northern cities. You are in no position to tell us we must stop talking about rebellion. You censure the Republicans for speaking of what occurred during the war, and say we are trying to fire the Northern heart. I say that unless you stop this talk yourselves we will have a solid North, and when the North becomes solid again it will be solid to remain so."

Lycoming Fire Insurance Company.

Last week we advised all who wanted to pay ten per cent. on their premium notes, to try the Lycoming Fire Insurance Co., that by so doing they could succeed in getting away with that amount of "lucre." This company has a reputation for exorbitant rates, as old as our knowledge of it. In 1873 we invested in it, and from that time to the present they have charged us enough to buy an ordinary printing office. Last year they increased the rates, and this year they put it on a little harder, and so they go on until now we have come to the conclusion that to be insured in this company is one of the most unfortunate circumstances of our lives.

But a few weeks ago George Hastings had his house destroyed by fire. It was insured in the Lycoming Fire Insurance Company. They had permitted him to carry an insurance of $1.000 upon the property, taxing him their exorbitant rates for such insurance; yet when the property was destroyed they refused to pay over six hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, alleging that was all it was worth. When asked if they would rebuild it for that sum, they replied that they would not.

Such conduct as this makes insurance in this company still more unsatisfactory. It would seem that either this company is controled by a set of very incompetent men, or else they are likely soon to be classed with the large army of men who have within the last ten years betrayed their trusts and suffered the consequences. When the Chicago fire happened, and swept so many companies out of existence, this company levied a very heavy tax upon its members; but there was some excuse for such a course, and many thought such an occasion would not soon occur again. But now, in a time when there are no more fires than may reasonably be expected any year, this company assesses a tax of 10 per cent. If it is an honest tax, how can the officers escape the charge of incompetency when cash companies will serve us for half that sum and make money?

It is thought by some—and we fear it is true—that this company is making the mutual policy holders pay the cash losses. If this is the case, it is a gross outrage: if it is law, it should make every victim flee from it as he would from a highway robber. This matter is attracting attention from other sources. We append two extracts which we have noticed. We will give this matter some further attention in our next and succeeding issues, and we also intend to show the folly of the property-holders of Bellefonte sending away every year $40,000 for fire insurance, when our losses since the town was first built have not averaged five thousand.

[From the Lewisburg *Chronicle*.]

Mr. CORNELIUS:—An interested member of the Lycoming Insurance Company asks a brief space in your *Chronicle* to say a word to others equally concerned.

I understand the Lycoming has laid an assessment of ten per cent. on the premium notes of all their mutual policies, for the fiscal year of 1878, ending May 1st, 1879. That this is a monstrous tax—a severe burden—the insured, who have to pay the money, must sensibly realize. This tax of ten per cent. is almost equal to the tax or assessment to cover losses in the great Chicago fire. While it is understood by members of mutual companies that they are bound to pay assessments based on losses sustained, it is also their right to know when and where the losses occurred. The assessments of the Lycoming have been so heavy, and yet so regular, year by year, ranging from five to ten per cent. per annum, that a a spirit of inquiry das been aroused among the membership which demands a clear, sworn statement of the losses and expenses of the company. Nothing short of of this *sworn statement* should satisfy the members of this company, where payment is demanded by their agent. The law gives the insured this right; it is a protection afforded them in order that they may know that the money they are called on to pay is used to *cover actual losses*, and not squandered in heavy office expenses and large commissions to agents.

In this connection I might say much and draw unfavorable comparisons between the Lycoming and other companies doing business in this county. If comparisons were drawn, they would certainly not be in favor of the former whose excessive expenses are driving our members into other companies as fast as their policies expire. My object wil be accomplished if I induce those whose pockets have been depleted by these excessive assessments, to demand an explicit statement of the condition of the company which professes to give them protection; and in this statement separating the *mutual losses* from those of *stock or cash losses*. If, in this statement, they find they are insured in a company doing business on a sound, legitimate basis, assessments should be paid without a murmur; but if, on the other hand, they find that every tinder box in the country is accepted by the Lycoming as a fit subject to be insured, it is high time for them to consider their personal interests. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

A POLICY-HOLDER.

[From the Renovo *Record*]

The Lycoming Fire Insurance company has issued a circular showing that it has sustained losses amounting to $440,820.39, May 1, 1878 to May 1, 1879. The ten per cent. assessment levied upon its policy holders, who have insured on the *Mutual plan*, is supposed to have been laid to meet the losses above stated. If so, why do not the officers say so, and why do they not show up the losses sustained by the policies issued on the *Stock plan*. The circular before us explains nothing on this point, and it is the opinion of many who are interested that it is quite unfair, if it is law, to assess the mutual policy holders for losses that have occurred on the stock plan, when so many of the leading stock companies of the country can insure at less rates and still acumulate a large surplus income.

CHALES A. DANA, the howling chimpanzee of the New York *Sun*, sails for Europe shortly, and we rise up to say, good riddance. If a few more disappointed office-seekers, who put in their spare time in stirring up sectional strife by their stereotyped howls of "His Fraudulency," and other equally inflammatory expletives, would give the country a rest for a while, it might cause a better state of feeling all around.

SENATOR BAYARD speaks right out in meetin', whenever he feels like it, withont regard to party feeling, which not unfrequently causes a commotion in the Democratic camp. For this little trick the Senator is threatened with expulsion from the party, and when this is carried out, the amount of respectable material left in the party will be decidedly meagre.

LIONEL DE ROTHSCHILD, the principal partner of the great banking house of Rothschild & Co., who died in London on the 3d inst., secured the passage of the bill granting Jewish emancipation in England, while a member of the House of Commons, after many unsuccessful attempts.

PROCTOR KNOTT'S manifesto is getting some hard knocks all around. Only one man, and he a Democrat, has been found, so far, who was able to read it through, and he had to hire a man with a club to keep him awake.

NEW YORK has found a burglar in its police force. But it doesn't surprise any one. The people are prepared for any kind of a disclosure in regard to the New York police.

THE murderer of Mrs. Hull was arrested last Monday night in Boston. He attempted to pawn her stolen jewelry, which caused his arrest.

SENATOR BAYARD is reported to be disgusted with his party. He got that way once before, though, and got bravely over it.

FROM reports now in it begins to look as though Sammy had loosened the hoops of that "bar'l" once more.

EVERY speech made in Ohio for Ewing, by Ben. Butler, adds a hundred votes to Foster's majority.

THE Republican State ticket this fall will carry but one name—that for State Treasurer.

Senator Wallace's Career as a Defender of the Purity of the Ballot Box.

It may be interesting to Senator Wallace's constituents to know a little about his career as a defender of the purity of the ballot box. The West Chester *Village Record* publishes the following, and as it has a local bearing, we give it:

Senator Wallace has left no opportunity unimproved to talk about troops at the polls, and delights to linger long, in prosaic language, over the fact that soldiers had to be called out in 1870 to drive Democratic ruffians from the ballot-boxes in Philadelphia. Making himself so conspicuous as a defender of pure elections and an honest ballot, the inquiry is suggested by his own blatant professions on this subject, whether he has always held such views, or whether his practices in the past have been the reverse, and he has only secured the ground he now occupies in a kind of squatter sovereignty way, which he now hopes to cultivate for partisan purposes.

It needs but to go to the record to show that Senator Wallace has made his mark in the ballot in ways that are dark, and that to subserve his party he was ready, when the occasion demanded it, to adopt any means to insure its success.

In 1868 a contest for a seat as Senator took place between Samuel T. Shugert and John K. Robison, of the twenty-first district, Robison contesting Shugert's seat. Senator Wallace was the champion of Senator Shugert, quietly managing his case, conducting the defense, and, of course, responsible for the policy adopted to retain Shugert in his seat. And what was the policy? During the course of the examination it was discovered that Mr. Shugert's friends had offered a bribe to the witness by whom their frauds were afterwards fully proven, to leave the State. The overtures were made to this witness by a priest, Father Tracy, who swore before the investigating committee that he had had correspondence with Mr. Wallace on the subject of the witness leaving the State. Did Senator Wallace repulse the criminal offer? Did he take the high ground then in regard to purity of elections, that he presumes to occupy now? Not exactly. The pure and immaculate Wallace, now so lofty in his desire for an honest ballot, then had but one thought, namely, to cover up the frauds by which Shugart secured his credentials at the least possible cost. For when Father Tracy offered the witness five hundred dollars to leave the State, and the witness was demurring, demanding two thousand dollars, the testimony shows that Father Tracy consulted with Mr. Wallace, and reported that he (Mr. Wallace) thought the witness ought to be satisfied with one hundred dollars per month. He did not repulse the offer of aid by secreting a chief witness for the contestant. To that he was entirely willing to consent. It suited him exactly to keep a Democrat in his seat in the State Senate by fraud, but he higgled about the pay. It was above his pile. Two thousand dollars! Clearfield county would disown him if he was known to pay such high prices for fraud! It was too much. Things of that kind were done on a cheaper scale in that section and he therefore offered the witness $100 per month for an absence of three months, in which time Mr. Shugert could be made sure of his seat. Fortunately, while Wallace was thus chaffering for a cheap piece of fraud, the right triumphed. The coffee colored naturalization papers on which Shugert had managed to secure his election were exposed—Colonel Robison's case was clearly established, and thus Senator Wallace, not by any abhorrence for fraud, not by a virtuous repulse of a bribe-seeker, but by a cheapening of a bribe-seeker's pay, lost his game of fraud, and has ever since been stigmatized on the subject of coffee-colored naturalization papers.

Here is an incident in the life of Senator Wallace which vividly illustrates his early career as a Democratic leader, and which gave tone and temper to his course as a politician. The case of Robison vs. Shugert, which brought out this fact, revealed the internal workings of the Democratic party as Wallace managed it, and laid down its actions at the polls. It was shown that the proposition to bribe was calmly received and deliberately considered by Senator Wallace. Shugert had no case, except as his friends were able to deprive the contestant of his witnesses. A plan to do this was submitted to Senator Wallace. He considered and approved it, but declined to accede to its cost. And yet this is the man who now has the effrontery to ask the United States Senate to appoint him at the head of a committee to look for fraud on the ballot-box, as he charges the Republicans have committed such crimes. Truly, the height of impudence can never be located as long as such political audacity has room to show its pretensions.

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondent.

JUNE 19, 1879.

The Democrats undertook to crowd the Army bill through the Senate yesterday as they did the House, but the Republicans resisted, and the result was an all night session, and several severe personal encounters. Plantation manners were prevalent among Confederate Brigadiers, who lectured the Republicans for xercising their rights. Blaine, Conkling and Windom lashed the Confederates unmercifully.

Democratic campaign methods received another blow in the Houses the other day when Mr. Conger "went for" the bill to prohibit Federal officers, employes, and contractors from making contributions for political purposes, which the Democrats pretend is in the interest of civil service reform. Mr. Conger denounced the bill as an infamous attack upon the citizens to do as they pleased with their own property, and as an infamous attack upon the Republican party in the interest of Democracy. He said the bill exhibited the purpose of the Southern members, and aided by their Northern allies, to secure by law in the North what they have succeeded in accomplishing at the South by violence. In the South citizens had been prohibited by intimidation and violence from freely expressing their political convictions, and the pending bill proposes to accomplish the same result by visiting upon citizens of the North pains and penalties for contributing from their own means for the success of the political party with which they were identified. He warned the Democrats that they could not fetter the free North in this way, and assure them that every man in that section, Republican and Democrat, would resist such an infringement of their unalienable rights. The Republicans will fight the bill at every stage, and have hopes of defeating it.

A furthur examination convinces every fair mind that the Confederate leaders do not intend any appropriation bill shall pass that doesn't contain a mass of tricky and unpatriotic sentiment. The general appropriation bill is so full of incomprehensible stuff that many Republicans have advised the President to veto it, but it is likely he will sign it on the ground that it is the best bill it is possible to get from a Democratic Congress. The Army bill contains the prohibitive features relative to ordering troops to keep the peace at the polls, and the Republican Senators think the President will veto it. The principle involved is serious, but it is thought by many he will sign it because it has no practical effect this year. But all are afraid that he will and must veto the judicial expenses bill for its unwarranted interference with the executive department. It is vicious as well as unconstitutional, and the President cannot sign it without stultifying himself. All of these bills will be in his hands by Saturday or Monday.

The day of adjournment has been postponed by these events, and the President's veto the judicial bill will probably postpone it until the first of July, unless the Democrats break and back down suddenly. Many of them threaten never to relent or compromise any further, but there are some who tire of this contest, and will favor passing the appropriations for the courts bereft of all extraneous political matter. If they stick to these convictions, and refuse to abide by caucas dictation, an adjournment may come next week.

Secretary McCrary's nomination as Judge hangs fire, the Senate Committee believing it unconstitutional to appoint and commission an officer three months ahead of a vacancy in the office he is to fill.

The Democratic fight over the finance question is serious. They find the soft money ground untenable, and are yet unable to take the conservative Republican ground against agitation. Of course they displease their Greenback allies, and the Greenback organ here makes a savage onslaught upon Democratic management, cutting loose entirely from it, and striking out independent for 1880.

PHIL.

—On the road from Bellefonte to State College, by the way of Pleasant Gap, Friday, June 20th a small satchel—bearing the name of the owner—was lost. The finder will confer a favor upon the owner by leaving it at either the Bush House or State College hotel.

WELL informed Democrats don't brag much of Ewing's chances in Ohio.

Newspaper Jottings.

—Forney's *Progress* is leaning towards Grant for a Presidential candidate.

—The new paper at the Delaware water gap is called the *Mountain Echo*.

—The *Lake City Daily*, at Erie, has suspended, after an existance of two years.

—The Titusville *Herald* has come out with an entire outfit of new type, and looks well.

—The Columbia *Courant* man has been taking a summer tour. Wonder where he got the cash.

—Mr. H. C. Shwab, formerly a Youngstown editor, is now city editor of the Pittsburg *Leader*.

—The Stillwater, Minn., *Lumberman*, is attracting considerable notice of late on account of its pithy paragraphs.

—The *Bull Dog*, is the name of a new paper at Corpus Christi, Texas We suppose when it makes a statement it clings to it.

—The New Castle, Pa., *Courant*, after being published twenty-two years by one man, Mr. E. S. Durban, has changed hands.

—F. L. Blackmar has retired from the management of the Meadville *Daily Reporter*, and Edward Ray now takes a hand at the helm.

—Another movement has been made looking to the establishment of a daily paper in Pittsburg in the interests of the working people.

—Hon. Jas. B. Neale, of the Kittanning *Free Press*, has received the Republican nomination for President Judge of Armstrong county.

—The type of the new Paris daily, the *Globe*, is so small that the French wits insist that it is published in the interest of a society of occulists.

—Mr. George D. Herbert, for several years past editor of the Sharon *Times*, has accepted the position of editor of the Harrisburg *Patriot*.

—George William Curtis will receive, at the office of *Harper's Weekly*, contributions for the aged sister of the poet Keats, who is very needy.

—Mr. George D. Herbert, recently of the Sharon *Times* and a candidate for the Legislature in Mercer county last fall, it is stated is about to take an editorial position on the Harrisburg *Patriot*.

—E. S. Durbin, one of the veteran editors of Western Pennsylvania, has retired from the business, having sold his establishment, the New Castle *Courant*, to Col. J. C. Douglass, of Zanesville, Ohio, and Levi D. Durbin.

—James Gordon Bennett has crossed the Atlantic more frequently than any other newspaper proprietor on record, and next to him stands George Jones, of the New York *Times*, who has made twenty-seven ocean voyages.

—It is announced that Dr. Morwitz has sold the Easton *Argus* establishment to J. Peter Corell and Oliver L. Fehr, who will hereafter conduct the newspaper. The purchase also includes the German paper, the *Correspondent*.

—Mr. Miller, editor of the Uniontown *Standard* for several years, has sold his one-half interest in that paper, (now the *Republican Standard*) to G. C. McKnight, a brother-in-law of Mr. John S. Ritenour, one of the proprietors.

—Fears are entertained that Dr. W. H. Russell will not weather the campaign in South Africa, which he has undertaken for the London *Daily Telegraph*. The Doctor is getting old, and the task he has undertaken is of the very roughest kind.

—The growing of wheat on a large scale in the Argentine republic has only been carried on two or three years, and yet at last accounts forty vessels were loading in the river Plate with wheat for Europe. The country is fast filling up with emigrants from Italy, France and Germany, and promises soon to be a sharp competitor in grain shipments with the United States. As an effort to this Sechler & Co., in the Bush House block, opposite our office, are getting up just the biggest kind of a trade in groceries and all kinds of fruits in their season, together with confectionary, segars and tobacco. Call and see them if you want bargains.

Poetry.

NINETY AND NINE.

Hon. Edward H. Gillette, from Iowa, in a recent speech in Congress, recited the following touching and true lines:

"There are ninety and nine that live and die
In want, in hunger and cold,
That one may revel in luxury
And be lapped in its silken fold;
The ninety and nine in their hovels bare,
The one in a palace, with riches rare.

"They toil in fields, the ninety and nine,
For the fruits of mother earth;
They dig and delve in the dusky mine,
And bring her hid treasures forth;
And the wealth released by their sturdy blows
To the hands of the one forever flows.

"From the sweat of their brows the desert blooms,
And the forest before them falls,
Their labor has builded them humble homes,
And cities with lofty halls;
And the one owns cities and homes and lands,
And the ninety and nine have empty hands.

"And the night, so dreary and dark and long,
At last shall the morning bring,
And over the land the victor's song
Of ninety and nine shall ring.
And echo afar from zone to zone,
'Rejoice! for labor shall have her own.'"

"SOMEBODY'S DARLING."

Somebody's darling, fair and sweet,
Is wandering in the shadows swift and fleet,
In out of the checkered light
Is a graceful form in dainty white.

So somebody thought as he swiftly trod
Over the earth with its bright green sod,
Over the bars with its moss-grown style,
Somebody stands, with a welcome smile.

With a trustful look in her sad sweet face
She raised to his, with quiet grace;
While from the depths of her eyes so blue
Shone peace and love and happiness, too.

Only a word is softly spoken,
Only a ring as a pledge and a token;
She is gathered close to a manly breast—
Somebody's life is forever blest.—*S. E. Reed.*

WHITTIER TO GARRISON.

The storm and peril overpast,
The hounding hatred shamed and still,
Go, soul of freedom! take at last
The place which thou alone canst fill

Go up and on! thy day well done,
Thy morning promise well fulfilled,
Arise to triumphs yet unwon,
To holier tasks that God has willed.

Go leave behind the all that mars
The work below of man for man;
With the white legions of the stars
Do service such as angels can.

Wherever wrong shall right deny,
Or suffering spirits urge their plea,
Be thine a voice to smite the lie,
A hand to set the captive free!

Our Story Teller.

There's Many a Murphy.

"The fact is," said Mr. Bixby, "you might as well look for a needle in a haystack as to try and find any lost creature in this big blazing bumble-bee of a city. You may as well give it up at once." And she looked over at her brother-in-law's brother with an impatiece that she tried in vain to suppress. For it was not polite to succum to this feeling of exasperation which her brother in-law's brother had induced by this infatuation of his about his youngest sister, who had run away from home with a scoundrel years and years ago—long enough, as Mrs. Bixby thought, to have dropped out of any reasonable family's remembrance. It was not politic, because the tormenting and persistent man, who insisted upon hunting where there was no hope of finding, was a bachelor of mature years and ample fortune.

Joshua Flander's farm out on the border Mrs. Bixby had heard of as a marvel of richness and prosperity; the soil was jet-black for fathoms deep, and crop after crop could be taken therefrom without administering the mildest tonic for this drain upon its resources. The mowers and reapers and gatherers and sowers, and all the other machines, were numberless and inestimable; thousands and thousands of acres, level, infinite and unfenced, dazzled the imagination and filled the admiring heart of Mrs. Bixby.

"Not a chick to inherit all," she said to herself, "but his brother and the children."

"Lost creature!" repeated her brother-in-law's brother. Lost! God forbid, Maria!"

"Well, can you find her?" said Mrs. Bixby. She was polishing the silver coffee-urn, in her irritation. "Can you find her, Joshua Flanders?"

"No, no," he said, shaking his head mournfully, "I can't find her."

"Can I find her? Can your brother John find her? Can his wife, my sister, find her? Can the multitude of people and papers you've written to, find her? No. Then she's lost, isn't she? If a thing can't be found, it's lost ain't it?"

"Yes, yes," said Joshua, still shaking his head dolefully: "In one sense she's lost; but I don't like to hear you call her a lost creature, Maria."

Shall I call her a lost coffee-urn, Joshua, a lost boot-jack, a lost spittoon?" Mrs Bixby's sharp black eyes had fallen upon these things one after the other. "Shall I call her a lost cravat?" she continued. "You'd better fix yours before you go out, Joshua, for its way around under your left ear. And I suppose we'd better get ready, for we'll have to wait outside till the doors are opened, so as to get a good set. Jane's a little hard of hearing, and Mood'y voice in the distance is thick and indistinct. Sankey's you can hear to the end of creation; but its a dreadful strain to catch every word of Moody's, if you happen to be late, and can't get down in the body of the building."

Mrs. Bixby's brother-in-law's brother sighed once more, heavily and despairingly, and then went slowly up stairs to arrange his toilet for this trip to the Hippodrome.

This was the last day in the metropolis, his very last; and the only news he had gained in all these years of poor little Kitty had come from this big seething city. It must have been fully ten years since he saw that account of the brawl in the paper telling of Murphy's death; and although he wrote at once, and made every effort to find his now widowed sister, all was in vain. She was gone, she was lost, as Mrs. Bixby had said—a little pebble in the big whirlpool, swept away. He looked out of his window, and as it was up in the Mansardroof, it commanded a view of myriads of chimneys as far as the eye could reach. He wondered, in a weak, vacillating way, if the smoke from Kitty's frugal fire had crept thinly up through any of these chimneys, and he had actually put his arms upon the window-sill, and looked mournfully forth, when a tap upon the door aroused him from his reverie.

He opened it and found upon the threshhold a quantity of lace and silk and velvet that almost extinguished the slight form of his niece, Maria Genevieve Flanders.

"I want to bid you once more good-by, dear Uncle Joshua," she said, in a high treble, and pouring forth her words quickly and pantingly—"just once more, dear Uncle Joshua!"

Uncle Joshua stooped and kissed her after his melancholy fashion and finding that she still remained in the doorway, he kissed her again, this time putting his horny hand upon the little velvet-clad shoulder, whereupon she shrank back.

"Don't rumple my colar please," she said, still remaining there, tossing her long golden curls, and lifting her big blue eyes greedily to the dim, sad ones of the western farmer.

All at once Joshua thought of something. He put his hand in his vest pocket and took from thence a bright new bit of currency. As the crisp little bill rattled in his fingers, the eyes of young Miss Genevelieve grew more and more eager. Her little kid-gloved hand extended itself, clasped the bit of currency, and then she departed, casting no glance behind.

Joshua Flanders gazed after the dainty little body, and his countenance grew more lugubrious than ever.

It wasn't a nice thing for this poor husband man to think that his brother, his sister-in-law, and his sister-in-law's sister, their children, their men-servants and maid-servants, and every one within their gates, cared nothing for him, save only and so far as he could minister to their greediness for these bits of currency that made plethoric the pockets of his capacious vest.

He wouldn't have cared so much if only he could have found Kitty, his poor long lost sister—if he could have relieved her misery, could have shielded her from poverty and want and wretchedness with these bits of currency which he was compelled to squander upon these other relatives of his, who needed not his help or generosity. At this moment she might be starving, she and her children, for perhaps this addition to her wretchedness—might be dying of want only a few blocks away. And poor Joshua sat down on the bed, and plunged his hands in his scant gray hair and groaned in spite. He could see the wretched garret in which they lived, the dilapidated walls that sheltered these loved ones, its broken and decayed appointments; he could see Kitty, and so beautiful and rosy and blessed, now well on in years, a pale, cadaverous, horror-haunted, desperate women.

He got upon his feet and walked up and down.

"O most merciful God," he cried, "give me to find my poor sister, my long lost Kitty!"

And Mrs. Bixby, who had gone up to see if he was ready, turned on her heel and went down stairs again.

"If he was worth the mines of Golconda," said Mrs. Bixby to her sister Jane, when she reached the back parlor again, I should have had to tell him what I thought of him—what a poor miserable fool of an idiot he was."

"I hope you'll remember, Maria," said Jane, "that the welfare of children depend upon your prudence. He's in that state of mind that he might leave his money in charity or any other dreadful way."

"Well, for pity's sake," said Mrs. Bixby, "let's get through with him to-day, and thank Heaven, to-morrow he'll be well on his way westward. I do hope and pray he'll never come on here again."

Singular enough Mr. Moody chose for his text the subject of uncertainty as to what a day would bring forth.

They had not been able, after all, to gain what Maria called the body of the building. The vacillation and mournful hesitancy of Uncle Joshua had delayed them in various ways, so that when they reached the big edifice the doors were already open, and instead of the comfortable body of the building that Maria coveted, they were thrust into a far-off ganglion or nerve of the monster.

So that half of the sermon was lost upon Jane. She could see the quick, emphatic gestures of Mr. Moody, distinguished here and there whole sentences, and then lost the thread of it all.

But fortunately one of the few human beings—only one out of the few human race—who have their full normal hearing—many a time when sitting upon his veranda away out in the western home, when the sweet summer day was sinking dreamily into the tender arms of night, in a moment of sunset, glow and hush and infinity of solitude, when the frogs ceased to croak and the crickets to chirp, Joshua Flanders could hear the mournful howl of the coyote miles and miles away, and the light tread of a rabbit close by.

So that he never lost a word of Mr. Moody's sermon. The practical and plain but decisive preacher told Joshua that there was no knowing what a day may bring forth in such a graphic and forcible way that the poor old gentleman began to be invigorated with hope, stirred up, worked upon by Mr. Moody's earnestness in something the like way that a galvanic battery pours into the deadened muscles a short but strong dose of life.

The religion of his life was to find his poor forsaken and widowed sister—she that was abused and cast forth from her father's house, and her name unknown there for years; she that was the victim of this miserable politician and wire puller, who was fortunately killed in a brawl at last—it was his religion to seek out and find this bruised and broken reed; and inspired by the eloquence of Mr. Moody, Joshua began to look about him with the hope that he might find her there that very day.

There were at least five thousand people gathered there, and among them many a pale, spiritless face caught a fleeting glow of relief and raised itself to the voice of the preacher; others sunk trembling and suppliant, and among these was one that attracted Joshua. Her head was bowed upon her thin trembling hands—it semed as if she had hardly strength enough to hold it upright. Her shawl of a rusty black, her shabby gray veil, the darned and faded gloves upon her hands, gave Joshua to believe that she was a widow and miserably poor. Something in the turn of her shoulders had seemed familliar to him; her heighth as she stood to sing, was that of his long lost Kitty. The few hairs which straggled beneath her bonnet, if they had been less grey, would have exactly matched the lock which he always carried in his pocket-book; and when she at last raised her head and Joshua looked full upon her face, his whole frame trembled.

"'Don't look back so much," said Mrs. Bixby. "What on earth ails you? There's nothing to be afraid of. I do believe," she added, to her sister Jane, "he's looking for the way out; he's afraid of one of the beams falling, or of something. Dear me what a blessing it will be when he's safe on his way to-morrow!"

Joshua wiped the perspiration from his streaming brow. Yes, he had found her at last, worn and stricken with sad years of sorrow, of poverty, of bitterness of heart and spirit; yet in the dark unquenchably brilliant eyes, in the yet graceful and shapely form, in the pleading and gentle expression, her face was as familiar to him as his own. Why, there was even the old scar upon her cheek from the fish-hook he had unwittingly buried there.

A serene joy began to beam upon the florid face of Joshua Flanders. Mr. Sankey sang "The Ninety and Nine," and it was with difficulty Joshua could be kept in his seat. Tears rolled down his cheeks. "Yes, yes," he murmured, "I go to the desert to find my sheep."

"Good gracious!" said Mrs. Bixby, nudging Jane with her umbrella; "I believe in my heart he's going to do something dreadful—get converted or something. My life, what a care he is!"

But Joshua was oblivious of the ninety and nine of his relatives among whom belonged Mrs. Bixby. All he thought of was the one that had been lost; and during the benediction he kept his eyes firmly fixed upon the now veiled and drooping form of the widow.

Alas! in one moment, in a half second, she was swept away out of his sight. The vast multitude heaved behind him. He was pushed, driven, bewildered; he hesitated, and was lost. Mrs. Bixby endeavored in vain to reach him with her umbrella; Jane beckoned wildly, called in vain. He heeded not. They were driven on, lost, in the crowd, and still he was unmindful. What mattered it to him who was gone, now that he had lost sight of Kitty? But suddely in the distance it seemed to him that he saw her; and now indeed he resolved that come what might he would not lose sight of her again. He began to push his way through the crowd, keeping his eyes steadily fixed upon the shrinking form, and the people about him found out that this old man had considerable push about him. He reached her side at the door, and they were thrust into the street together, but with desperate tenacity he grasped the corner of her shawl.

"Don't be frightened ma'am," he said. "I have business with you. I—I in fact, ma'am, I—I am a friend. Do you know a lady by the name of Kitty—Mrs. Kitty Murphy?"

"Yes, yes, sir," said the lady; "I know her well—as well as I know myself."

"Aha!" said Joshua, taking a long breath, "thank God, I have found you at last! Do you know I have come a thousand miles to find you? Do you know that for the last ten years it has been the dream of my life to see you as before me? May I go to your home, and talk with you a little out of the crowded street?"

She looked at him in a dazed and wondering way, and said, in a sad voice that went to Joshua's heart. "Yes, you may come to my home, sir. It is a poor one, but you can come."

"A poor one," he muttered, as they went along. "Of course it is. I expected it to be poor." And presently, as they turned into a crooked and tumble down thoroughfare, into a narrow alley, through a dark and dingy doorway, up dilapidated stairs, into a clean but wretchedly furnished room, where the evidences of poverty were unmistakable, the face of Joshua began to glow with satisfaction. "Poorer even than I thought," he murmured; "on the verge of starvation, likely." And unable longer to stifle his emotion, his joy, his unspeakable gratitude, he turned to the poor lady and said, in a voice husky with agitation:

"It is all over, dear. Thank God, it is past—all the hardship and agony. I'm your brother, Kitty—your old brother Joshua. Don't you know Josh? Don't you remember the dear old home out West? It's waiting for us now, dear, ten times more beautiful than ever. I saw your husband's death in the paper. He was killed in a brawl, the scoundrel, as he deserved to be."

"Hush, sir!" said the lady indignantly. "My husband killed in a brawl! What do you mean? He died decently in his bed. How dare you say such a thing? You're wandering; you're mistaken, sir, or demented—Heaven knows which."

Joshua sank down upon a chair, the three legs of which giving way under him he fell upon the floor.

"Didn't you tell me," faltered the poor old man, "that you were Kitty Murphy?"

"I said I knew of a lady by that name, and God knows I do, and—and"—here she paused and listened to the sound of carriage wheels—"here she is," she added, running to the window; "here she is now, God bless her!"

Joshua staggered to his feet in time to reach the window and see a lady descend from a carriage at the door, and not a word more was spoken till she mounted the stairs and entered the room.

"This is Mistress Kitty Murphy," said the poor woman, "the best lady and the most beautiful the sun ever shone upon. She has kept a roof over my head, and food in mine and the children's mouth's a whole weary winter. God bless you, ma'am, he followed me out of the hippodrome thinking I was his sister that's been lost, or dead this many a year, and strange to say, her name was like your own; but for that matter, there's many a Murphy.

Here the poor woman stopped talking, finding that her benefactress and the strange gentleman were gazing at each other steadfastly.

Joshua could not take his eyes from the face of the lovely woman before him. She was clad in silk and velvets; a faint perfume touched his senses. She was a creature all of luxury; and Joshua could not take his eyes from her face.

Her own was fast filling with tears, and she clasped and unclasped her hands, and took one little step forward.

"Don't tell me," cried Joshua, sternly, "that you are Kitty Flanders."

"Oh!" she said, taking a few more little steps forward, and throwing herself into his arms. "I should just have died if you had disappointed me. You are Josh, of course, dear old Josh! Oh, how happy I am! Come and get into the carriage and go home with me right away. Oh, isn't it perfectly splendid?" she said to the poor woman, who nodded her head with joy. "Isn't it grand? You dear old blessing!" and she coaxed and pulled poor bewildered Joshua out of the room, and down the stairs, and into the carriage.

"Home," she said to the coachman, and then she snuggled up to Joshua, put her perfumed head upon his shoulder and burst into tears of joy.

Which softened Joshua's heart. Two or three half-checked sobs escaped him; but he gazed upon the featuered and belaced head, the diamond that shone in her little ears, the luxurious upholstery of the carriage, and Joshua looked very lugubrious.

"It seems you are not in want, then," he said, sternly.

"In want, dear? Why, certainly not."

"You are perhaps even rich?" he added, grimly.

"Well, moderately so, Josh. I have plenty to help you with, dear, if you want any help."

Joshua lifted her head from his shoulder.

"Kitty," he said, "this is hard, this is cruel. Here I've come a thousand miles expecting to find you in want, destitution, perhaps even starvation. I have plenty of money to relieve you. I counted upon it; it has been a dream of my life. And to see you here, dressed up like a puppet, with trinkets in your ears that would buy a big share of the old place, offering even to help me—it's too much—it's not to be borne, Kitty."

"I'm so sorry," said Kitty. "It's too bad to disappoint you, but it's all the fault of James—he will keep getting rich do what you can. I spend all the money I can. You don't know how hard I labor in this way. But he is the most irrepressible fellow; the more I spend the more he gets. And there he is now on the doorstep yonder. It's the only fault he has, Josh; try to forgive him for my sake."

And actually there James Murphy stood on the door step of his brown stone house, looking as well and prosperous as if he had never been killed in a brawl.

When Kitty told him all about it, he extended a hand to Joshua, the little finger of which held a diamond as big as a plover's egg, and declared he never was so glad of anything in his life.

"For you see, Josh," he said, when they were all comfortably settled at dinner, and the plate and porcelain and prodigality had almost taken away Joshua's breath as well as appetite—"you see Kitty has had everything else, and it's a woman's nature to be always wanting; so all these years she's been pining for the waste of land out on the prairie and her brother Josh. I've told her I had no objection to hunting you out, if it wasn't for the rest. They treated me rather shabbily out there in the campaign, if you remember; but you had always a good word for me, Josh, and I'm not the man to forget these things. If you stay on this way, I'll make a place for you somewhere; something in the customs would suit you, I think." And this prosperous politician surveyed Josh with rather a critical air.

"I'm obliged," said Joshua, coldly, "but I must go back to that waste land on the prairie." And then, as he was very fond of Kitty and his heart was softened, he reflected that this brother in-law of his didn't look like the thief and murderer their local paper had pictured him; and now that he remembered, the other side was held up as a pattern of purity and righteousness. "I must go back, James," he said, meekly; "but with your permission, I'll take Kitty with me for a visit, and show her the setting sun."

"All right," said James, "only remember that until she comes back my sun will never rise."

Then Joshua went out and telegraphed to Mrs. Bixby that he had found Kitty, but everything was not exactly as he had expected.

"No, I guess not," said Mrs. Bixby; "oh no, she isn't quite the innocent angel he imagined; some impudent baggage, I suppose, that he has picked up in the streets. I've no doubt she'll cheat and mislead the old idiot to his heart's content; but he musn't bring any of his Murphys here. I won't have them at my house, that's very certain."

But when, some weeks later, she, together with the rest of the family, went down to the train to see Joshua off, she found there a beautiful and fascinating woman, who gave such pretty little compliments and greetings to her grown up relatives, and lovely little silver bits and trinkets to the little ones, that even the adamantine heart of Mrs. Bixby was softened; and when the train went off, taking with it Joshua Flanders and Kitty, and when a gentleman, with a diamond upon his little finger as big as a plover's egg, offered her his arm on their way from the wharf Mrs. Bixby took it blandly, saying to herself "After all there's many a Murphy."

Parlor Magic.

Some of the tricks in "Parlor Magic," printed in juvenile publications, are very amusing as well as very simple. "The Enchanted Pin," for instance. To perform this trick you take a common brass pin, such as a man sometimes uses to fasten his shirt collar when a rear button flies off. To satisfy your audience that the pin doesn't contain a false bottom, let them have it in their hands to inspect. This will convince them that there is no deception about it. Now bend the pin in two places—1st, about one third from the head, and, 2d, the same distance from the point—so that the business end will project upwards. Again show the point to your audience in order to satisfy them that it is the same pin, only bent—bent on mischief. Now place the pin on a hard bottomed chair, and when a late visitor enters, invite him to sit upon the chair. The effect will be magical. If the ceiling is not more than ten feet from the floor, the probabilities are that the man will arise so spontaneously that his head will make a dent in it. The innocent little trick never fails to amuse an audience, and if such amusements received more encouragement in the domestic circle, there would be fewer poems written, asking, "Where is my Boy Tonight?"—*Norristown Herald.*

A Chance Shot.

Away over and up in Douglas Co., Oregon, G. W. Smith shouldered his Henry rifle and strolled into the woods. There was snow on the ground and tracks—bear tracks—on the snow. Two miles across a valley and up a hill the hunter followed the trail. All at once a large cinnamon bear appeared in the path, walking leisurely along. The crack of the Henry, a sharp reverberation among the crags, the thunderous answer of the beast, and the hunter took to his heels. On bounded bruin. Smith turned. In a terrible moment the bear closed and knocked the rifle into the air and its owner upon the ground. As he fell, Smith heard the clear report of a rifle. Stunned as he was, he thanked his lucky stars that some friendly hand had made known itself in the nick of time, for the bear was lying by his side dead. Recovering, Smith looked far and near for his rescuer. He saw no one. Much puzzled, he picked up his rifle and looked into the magazine. He found but eight bullets, and the mystery was explained. In starting on the hunt he had put ten bullets in, had fired one shot, and so it must have been that the rifle discharged itself in the fall, providentially killing the bear.

Railroad Train Stopped by Crickets.

One cricket would stand a poor show trying to stop a railroad train, but millions of them can do it, as was proved Saturday night. The western bound emigrant train, No. 6, met an army of crickets at Clarke's Station, about fifteen miles west of here, that night, and was detained two hours and a half trying to get through. To make the passage the trainmen were finally forced to take brooms and sweep the insects off the rails. The crickets covered the track for about three miles, and when the driving wheels of the engine struck them they would whirl around without going forward an inch.—[Reno (Nev.) Gazette, May 19.

The taste for black silk mittens is on the increase.

State News.

—Tyrone township, Blair county, has had neither Justice of the Peace nor Constable for the last 25 years.

—Little Louis Garner, of St. Mary's, lost his life, recently, by being pushed off a porch by a little girl. He fell on his head.

—In Montrose, Susquehanna county, a cat that had been missing four weeks was found locked up in a trunk. She was terribly emaciated.

—A Titusville man has gone West five times to grow up with the country, and five times has returned to Titusville with pockets empty.

—Morris Eienstein died at Titusville last week. He was an infidel, and had written his own funeral sermon, which was read by the Mayor of Titusville at the burial.

—Many farmers in Lehigh county have begun to plant big apple orchards, and say they will pay better than any other parts of the farm except in occasional bad years.

—At Charlotte furnace, Fayette county, on Wednesday of last week, John Morris fell into a pool of molten iron, and received injuries from which he died soon afterward.

—Mr. McClarren, of Pittsburg, allowed his little boy to go out and play for a short time, but in less than an hour was horrified at having the child's corpse brought home, he having been drowned.

—On Tuesday morning last, while Deputy Revenue Collector Gilbert, of Johnstown, was at work in his office, he was assaulted by two masked men who bound and gagged him and then rifled the safe of $1,829. They made their escape and there have been no arrests thus far.

—Eliza Frear, aged sixteen, plunged into the river at Wilkesbarre, but was rescued by a policeman. She said her mother was in an insane asylum and she was without a home; that a life of shame had been urged upon her, but she had steadily resisted temptation, and in her condition of destitution preferred to die.

—Percival Ritzman, of Tuscarora Valley, Juniata county, was recently struck by lightning, while in his barn getting straw to bed his horses with. The lightning struck the tines of the up-raised fork, paralyzing Mr. R., to a certain extent, and setting the straw on fire. He was so badly burned that he died from his injuries.

—Mr. Dan Barr on Saturday secured two or three more delegations to the Democratic State Convention. He must feel pretty safe by this time, having the western counties about solid, and a considerable number of delegates here and there through other sections of the State. He has had a clear field so far.—*Times.*

—Several hotel keepers in Huntingdon county have been imposed upon by a bogus detective giving the name of H. G. Trout, who is still at large. The description given of him states that he is about five feet ten inches in height and is minus the front teeth in his upper jaw. Hotel keepers in this vicinity should be on the lookout, as he may give them a call.

—A singular relic was found in front of the breastworks charged by Pickett at Gettysburg, the other day. It was the lower jawbone of a man with a bullet firmly imbedded. Several teeth were in it. Last week a silver shield, with J. Chapman, Co. G, 2d Reg. Wis. Vol., Iron Brigade, War 1861, engraved thereon, was found two miles west of Gettysburg.

—Wm. M. Graffus has in his possession an old cent which was unearthed from under four feet of ground, by some workmen, recently, which bears date of 1622. On the obverse side the likeness of George II, and the inscription *Auctori Connec* (to the founder of Connecticut) is plain to the naked eye. It is no doubt a specimen of the money coined expressly for Connecticut when it was yet a colony, and it is remarkably well preserved.—*Huntingdon Monitor.*

—The Clinton *Republican* informs us that Gen. Jesse Merrill and S. M. McCormick have been appointed by State Superintendent Wickersham Trustees of the Central Normal School on the part of the State. Ex-Governor Bigler, of Clearfield, has been chosen President of the Board of Trustees, General Merrill, Vice President, S. M. McCormick, Secretary, and Thomas Yardley, Treasurer. Dr. Early, of Elk county, who had been chosen one of the Trustees, declined the office on account of business engagements that would prevent his attending to the duties.

—At Sewickley three boys, aged about ten, were in a skiff rowing some distance out in the stream. They were Bob Murray, oldest son of Dr. J. M. Murray, and Wood Thornburg, and a lad named Patterson. While rowing, one of the oars fell into the water, and Patterson, being able to swim, jumped overboard to secure the oar. The younger boys became alarmed, probably thinking their companion had deserted them, and each jumped over also. Both sank to the bottom after a few struggles. Murray's body has been recovered, but not Thornburg's. Dr. Murray lost an interesting little boy a couple of years ago, by the little fellow finding and swallowing corrosive sublimate.

Gored to Death by a Bull.—An old man named Jesse Stem, of Somerset, met with a horrible death on Thursday evening. It appears he was not on good terms with his family, and for a number of years past has been making his home with Mr. James Parsons, who lives on a farm about half a mile east of Somerset, on the old Pittsburgh and Bedford pike. Mr. Parsons is a stock fancier, and owns some of the finest Alderney cattle in Somerset county, and it was Mr. Stem's duty to water and feed them. The king of the stock-yard was a little Alderney bull, which was inclined to be fierce and intractable on certain occasions. About 6 o'clock on Thursday evening the old gentleman started to lead the bull from his stall to the watering trough, and the supposition is that just as they were going out the stable door the bull turned on Mr. Stem, with its head down, and thrust its horns into his body. Mr. Parsons was sitting on the porch of his house, directly opposite the stable at the time, and heard the old man cry out twice for help. Running over to the stable he found Mr. Stem lying in the yard, completely disemboweled. Both horns of the bull had penetrated his stomach, and he must have died instantly. Mr. Parsons's son, aged about 17 years, came running into the yard while his father was bending over the victim, and the bull lowered its head and started for him, one of its horns tearing his clothes in front. It then turned and was about making another dash at the boy, when Mr. Parsons picked up a hand-spike and struck it a heavy blow over the head, partially stunning it, and giving him an opportunity of removing the victim's body to the house. Mr. Parsons soon afterward returned to the stable with a rifle, and shot the bull dead. Mr. Stem's remains were buried in Somerset on Friday. He was about 71 years of age.—*Altoona Tribune.*

New Advertisements.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the last will of William Johnston, Sr., deceased, late of Ferguson township, Centre county, Pa., having been granted to us, all persons indebted to the estate will please make immediaae payment, and those having claims to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN JOHNSTON,
11 20 6t DAVID JOHNSTON,
Box 119, Elk City Clarion Co., Pa. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, lettes testamentary have been granted the undersigned upon the estate of Samuel P. Womer, deceased. late of Taylor township, Centre county, notice is hereby given to all persons owing said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present the same, duly authenticated.
20 6t D. G. GANOE, Executor.

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $10 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address, GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 24-1y

Clothing.

WM. S. TRIPPLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.
FASHIONABLE SUITS
MADE TO ORDER AT
LOW CASH PRICES.
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Watchmaker.

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REMOVAL.
F. C. RICHARD

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the building opposite Bush's Arcade, next door to Deschner's gun store, on High street

At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired on short notice. 7-8-tf

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WM. S. GALBRAITH,
PLUMBER,
GAS AND STEAM FITTER,

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done neatly and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. W. S. GALBRAITH,
7-tf. Bellefonte, Pa.

Auctioneer's Card.

PHILIP TEATS, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.

He speaks German and English,

and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1y

Do you want to make some money?

If so, here is a chance. Competent Agents Male or Female wanted to sell the **Rotary Seive.** The most Convenient Article for domestic use, for the purpose designed, ever invented. Its scoops, sifts, weighs, measures and mixes. Also for straining Fruit, Washing Rice etc.

Over 1000 Agents are now engaged in selling them in the west. Territory is eagerly taken wherever offered, so apply early. For particulars address, C. M. WHITE,
Gen. Agt. West Penn'a. Pittsburg, Pa.
10-27.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

IT is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

The VIGOR cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair,

The VIGOR is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

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A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

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Invented in the 17th century by Dr. William Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

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flesh wounds,	frozen limbs,	salt rheum,
chilblains,	sore breast,	sore lips,
erysipelas,	ringworms,	scald head,
chapped hands,	burns,	cancers,
felons.	scalds,	sores,
ulcers,	wounds,	stings,
shingles,	festers,	wens,
sties,	piles,	abcess,
freckles,	bunions,	sprains,
boils,	bites,	cuts,
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For sale by all druggists, grocers, and at all country stores throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price by mail 30 cents.
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WARRANTED TO CURE IN ALL CASES.

Where directions are followed. Sold by all druggists in one and two dollar packages. Patients using our remedy should write us fully of their cases, and we will send them special directions. If your druggist has not our remedy, write to us at once for sample package, circulars, &c Address, F. H. BOWER & Co, Pittsburgh, Pa., General agents for the United States and Canada

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To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders. The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

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ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.
22 1y

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Dinah M. Adams, deceased, late of Huston township, Centre Co., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same, duly authenticated to
21 6 F. M. WEBB,
Bellefonte, May 29, '79. Executor.

Professional Cards.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'7t-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

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C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law. Office on Allegheny Street, over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN BLAIR LINN, Attorney-at-Law, Office on Allegheny street, Bellefotne, Pa. 11-8-tf

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 10-16 1y

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.

A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.

Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS H. RHOADS,
is prepared to do
PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING
at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
☞ Satisfaction guaranteed. 8-12-1y

RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.
ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best he market affords 251y

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 11-24-1y

Kansas Farms.
Improved Farms for sale at
LOW PRICES,
and unimproved railroad lands for sale cheap on long credit, by the general western emigration and real estate agency of the undersigned. Reliable information "how to go and where to go west," the best railroads to travel on at low rates of fare. Maps of lands furnished on personal application or by letter, including stamp, to
WM. SHORTLIDGE,
17-3m Bellefonte, Pa.

Doll's Boot & Shoe Store.

Home Industry! Home Industry!!
A VISIT TO THE NEW FARMERS'
BOOT & SHOE STORE
is sufficient to convince everybody that it is the
CHEAPEST AND MOST RELIABLE PLACE IN TOWN.

IT IS NOT SURPASSED IN STYLES AND MATERIALS. THE BEST AND LATEST STYLES OF
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS
AND SLIPPERS, CAN BE BOUGHT AT
LOUIS DOLL'S,
17-3m BROCKERHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD SOLD BY ALL DEALERS
WHITE SEWING MACHINE
$1500.00 CASH TO AGENTS
SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT. WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS
BEWARE OF BOGUS DEALERS AND DEFACED NUMBERS
NOTICE OUR GENUINE NUMBER on SHUTTLE RACE-PLATE.
FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS:
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Bunnell & Aikns.---Music Store.

BELLEFONTE MUSIC STORE
PIANOS, ORGANS & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
ALL THE POPULAR SHEET MUSIC.
Repairing and Tuning Done in the Best Manner.

PIANOS.
CHICKERING,
STEINWAY,
ARION,
WATERS.

ORGANS.
ESTEY,
WATERS,
WOODS,
MASON & HAMLIN.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND ORGANS.

7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOS,	$150.00.	
9-STOP ORGANS, 2 FULL SETS OF REEDS, ONLY	55.00,	—Regular price, $270.00
13- " " 3 " "	75.00,	" " 340.00.

This Organ has the Grand Organ Knee-Swell.

Second-hand Organs as low as $25.00. *Second-hand Pianos as low as $50.00.*
Violins and Accordeons from $2 Upwards. *Piano and Organ Instructors.* *Covers and Stools.*

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
SEWING MACHINES.

New Domestic, $30.00.
New White, 25.00.
New St. John, 25.00.
New Improved Singer, $22.50.
New Improved Howe, 22.50.
Second-hand Machines as low as $5.00.

AGENTS FOR E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S PERFECT-FITTING PATTERNS.

Orders by mail solicited and promptly filled. No agents employed. The buyers get the agents' profit. We buy our Pianos, Organs and Machines for Cash, and will give customers the advantage.

BUNNELL & AIKENS,
vol 11-8-tf Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after November 10, 1878:

WINTER.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia	11 55	p m
" " Harrisburg	4 25	a m
" " Williamsport	8 35	a m
" " Lock Haven	9 40	a m
" " Renovo	11 00	a m
" arr at Erie	7 35	p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia	7 20	a m
" " Harrisburg	10 50	a m
" " Williamsport	2 20	p m
" " Lock Haven.	3 25	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at	4 35	p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia	11 45	a m
" " Harrisburg	3 35	p m
" " Williamsport	7 25	p m
" arr at Lock Haven	8 40	p m

EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven	6 40	a m
" " Jersey Shore	7 14	a m
" " Williamsport	7 55	a m
arr at Harrisburg	11 55	a m
" Philadelphia	3 40	p m
DAY EXP. leaves Lock Haven	11 20	a m
" " Williamsport	12 40	p m
" arr at Harrisburg	4 10	p m
" " Philadelphia	7 20	p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo	8 35	p m
" " Lock Haven	9 45	p m
" " Williamsport	11 05	p m
" arr at Harrisburg	2 45	a m
" " Philadelphia	7 00	a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport	12 35	a m
" arr at Harrisburg	3 55	a m
" " Philadelphia	7 40	a m

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.
WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 33
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 01
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 33	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Fowler	7 40	5 46
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 53
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 30
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Fowler	8 54	7 30
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	10 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1877.
Leaves Snow Shoe 7.30 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.
Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.
Leaves Snow Shoe 2.32 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.12 p. m.
Leaves Bellefonte 4.55 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.27 p. m.
DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Bellefonte School District, for the school year ending June 3, 1879. Tax rate 5 mills on the dollar for school purposes, and 3 mills for building purposes.

RECEIPTS.

From State appropriation	$716 52	
Balance on hand from last year	236 94	
From Collector including taxes of all kinds	5881 42	
From District Treas'r	2030 19	
		$8865 07

EXPENDITURES.

For teachers' wages	$2961 22	
" fuel and contingencies	943 49	
" salary of treasurer	100 00	
" " " secretary	100 00	
" debt and interest paid	4262 07	
" other expenses	55 60	
		8422 38
Cash on hand		442 69

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand	$ 442 69	
Amt. due district fr. all sources	4625 00	
		$ 5067 69

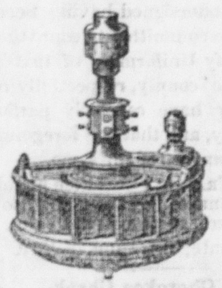
LIABILITIES

Outstanding orders unpaid	$ 14 00	
Amt. borrowed and unpaid, or district debt	31025 00	
		31039 00
Liabilities in excess of resources		$25971 31
Estimated value of school property		$32,000 00

GEO. W. RODGERS, Secretary.
25 3t A. O. FURST, President.

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE
PATENT WATER WHEEL,
STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
ROLLING MILL
AND
Grist Mill Machinery.
5 46a812-tf.

New Advertisements.

SANFORD'S
JAMAICA
GINGER.

Enlarged May 1st, 1879. Price unchanged

The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice aromatics and French brandy, for correcting intemperate habits, regulating the stomach and bowels, breaking up chills and fevers, is Sanford's Jamaica Ginger. For relieving rheumatic pains' preventing malarial fevers and promoting sleep it is truly wonderful. Ask for SANFORD'S 25-4t

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of Snow Shoe School District for the year ending June 2 1879.

RECEIPTS.

Bal. on hand last settlement	$ 246 31	
From collectors for 1877-8	538 94	
State appropriation	264 43	
County treas. unseated land tax	289 15	
	1338 83	
To balance	32 86	
		$1371 69

EXPENDITURES.

For debts and interest paid	66 19	
" teachers' wages	845 00	
" fuel	33 21	
" insurance, furniture, repairs, contingencies, scrubbing, &c.	380 52	
" Secretary's salary	20 00	
" Treasurer's percentage	26 77	
		1371 69

RESOURCES.

Due Dist. Duplicate, 1875	$100 00	
" " " 1877	116 86	
" " " 1878	208 15	
		425 01

24 3t C. P. STONEROAD, Sec'y.

Advertising Agencies.

TO ADVERTISERS.
George P. Rowell & Co.'s
SELECT LIST
—OF—
LOCAL NEWSPAPERS

Many persons suppose this list to be composed of Cheap, low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The Catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST paper in the place. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. When printed in roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but is usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town, and the circulation of every paper. is not a CO-OPERATIVE LIST. It is not a CHEAP LIST. At the foot of the catalogue for each State the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated. It is an HONEST LIST. The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publisher's schedule. The price for one inch four weeks in the entire list is $635. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $3,196 35. The list includes 970 newspapers, of which 163 are issued daily and 807 weekly. They are located in 825 different cities and towns, of which 22 are State Capitals, 328 places of over 5,000 population, and 444 County Seats. Lists sent on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., (Printing House Square,) New York. 10 33 1y

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
ADVERTISING
To Reach Readers Outside of the Large Cities.

OVER 1000 NEWSPAPERS DIVIDED INTO SIX DIFFERENT LISTS.

Advertisements received for one or more lists. For catalogues containing names of papers, and other information and for estimates, address
BEALS & FOSTER,
10 33 1y 10 Spruce St., New York

Miscellaneous.

PATENTS

OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State.
Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-4f

SIX CORD
ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris, 1878
AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876,
As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."
TRY IT S.F.T. ESTABLISHED 1836.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING
MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.
STUART & BRO (LIMITED) AGENTS, NY & PHI
TRY IT SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON
MEDALS AWARDED | PARIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.
SOFT FINISH

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 Inch (12 hn' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Republican Delegate Convention.

The Republican County Executive Committee is requested to meet at the office of the chairman, in Bellefonte, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, at 2P. M., for the purpose of electing two delegates to the State Convention, appointing Senatorial Conferees, and attending to such other business as may be brought before it.

June 27th, 1879. JOHN BLAIR LINN, Chairman.
JOHN A. RANKIN, Secretary.

Additional Local Matters.

Uniformity of Text-Books.

We publish to-day the report of the committee appointed by County Superintendent Meyer, to count the votes cast by the directors of this county for uniformity of text-books in said county.

Perhaps no fairer plan could have been adopted. Several publishing houses sent samples of their books to the several boards for examination; but under the resolution passed by the directors' convention, no agent could come into the county to do any work for his books. After several month's examination of the various books submitted, and after consultation with the teachers of the county, (over one hundred and thirty directors voting) the result is as published in the committee's report.

The result must prove very gratifying to the firm of Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., who have for many years been the leading school book publishers of the United States.

The plan adopted in this county has attracted attention from many parts of the State, being warmly commended by the leading papers of Philadelphia and other places.

We need not say anything of the importance of having county uniformity in our school books, as our school directors seem already aroused to the benefits to be secured thereby. We trust that every board in the county will as speedily as possible adopt the books recommended by so large a majority of the directors of the county.

—We call attention to the advertisement of Lawrence L. Brown, which appears in this issue. Mr. Brown is an enterprising young man, and has built up a large trade since coming among us, less than a year ago. From appearances we would imagine that he is doing one of the largest and safest business in town. Bought 100 cars Wilkesbarre coal last month, which is arriving daily and being sold at low figures.

Vote of School Directors of Centre County on Uniformity of Text-Books.

The following is the result of the vote of the Directors of Centre county, on uniformity of text-books in said county, with the number of votes cast for each book:

Readers—New Graded Readers, 74; Independent, 20; Appleton's, 17; New American, 12; Cathcart's Literary, 2; Sander's Union, 1. Total, 127.

Spellers,—Swinton's, 83; New American, 6; Independent, 23; Appleton's, 1; Patterson's, 13; Sander's Union, 6; Raub's, 1. Total, 133.

Geographies,—Swinton's, 100; Colton's, 14; Mitchell's, 10; Independent, 4; Montieth's, 5. Total, 130.

Histories, — Swinton's, 63; Ridpath's, 50; Barnes' Brief, 7; Butler's, 4; Quackenbos', 1; Watson's, 6. Total, 131.

Written Arithmetic,—Robinson's, Shorter Course, 57; Greenleaf's, 14; Brook's, 20; Milne's, 22; Goff's, 12; Brook's, Union, 3; New American, 4. Total, 132.

Mental Arithmetic,—Milne's, 5; Greenleaf's, 4. Total, 9.

Algebra,—Robinson's, 53: Greenleaf's, 1. Total, 54.

Copy Books, Spencerian, 69; Appleton's, 30; Ellsworth's, 10. Total, 109.

Grammar. Kerl's, 72; Swinton's, 17; Clark's Brief, 15; Bullion's, 1; Harvey's, 20; Quackenbos', 3; Fewsmith's, 1. Total, 129.

Language Lessons. Kere's, 5; Clark's, 5; Harvey's, 1; Morton's, 5. Total, 16.

Book-keeping. Bryant and Stratton's, 44; Falsom's, 6; Smith's, 5. Total, 55.

Cival Government. Townsend's, 42. Total, 42.

Botany. Gray's, 42; Steel's, 3. Total, 45.

Geology. Dana's, 36; Total, 36.

Drawing. White's Industrial, 48.

Poysiology. Steel's, 9; Cutter's, 1. Total, 10

Nat. Philosophy. Steel's, 3.

The attention of Directors is called to section LXII of the school laws, which requires every School Board in the State to adopt a series of text-books every year, during vacation, which books and no others can be used during the ensuing year. This is intended to fix a uniform course of study for the schools of each district.

Section LXIII provides that school Directors shall not cause any change to be made in any text-book oftener than once in three years; that is, when a change has been made in ny branch of study. No change can be made again in the same branch until after it has been used three years.

Nothing in the foregoing sections prohibits keeping of any text-book or series of text-books as much longer than three years, as each board may desire or determine to do.

The undersigned having been appointed a committee to count the vote on County Uniformity of text-books in Centre county, respectfully report that they have carefully performed such duty, and that the foregoing is a correct canvass of the same.

SAMUEL FRANCK, IREA H ARPER, W. C. HEINLE. } Comittee appointed by Co. Supt. to canvass the votes.

Bellefonte, Pa., June 23, 1879.

Cherokee Cheek.

A man "green from the states" was riding in a car on the "M., K. and T." long ago. Behind him sat a couple of Indian striplings belonging to the "Cherokee nation." The man from the states, after leaving Vinita, pulled out his flask and took a copious drink.

"Say," remarked one of the young Indians, "don't you know you could be put in the penetentiary for that here?"

"Is that so? Gracious," said the stranger.

"The inspector will be along immediately and he'll smell the whisky," said the friendly redskin.

"What'll I do with the bottle?" asked the alarmed granger.

"Give it to me and I'll throw it out of the window," said the obliging native.

The stranger did as desired and the Cherokee made believe he threw the bottle away.

Everybody in the car tittered when, a few minutes later, the brace of Cherokees emptied the quart flask between them. All saw it but the innocent granger. By the time the next station was reached the Cherokee lads were roaring drunk and were arrested.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Rev. Robinson's Oration.

The following communication concerning the comments of the *Democrat* on the address delivered by Rev. Robinson, at Potters Bank, on Decoration Day, was received last week, but for want of space we were unable to publish it. Our correspondent was there and heard the address in question, and is consequently able to present the case fairly. Here is his letter:

MR. EDITOR.—Decoration day is past for this year: so are the ceremonies. Some will be forgotten before next May and some will *not* be forgotten. Nor will the comments on the address made by Rev. Mr. Robinson at Potters Bank. May the comments on his address by the *Centre Democrat* ever be remembered by the loyal citizens. We will say this, that being present at Potters Bank, and being much interested with the proceedings, and carried away with the eloquent, loyal and patriotic address of Rev. Mr. Robinson, we heard every word that was spoken by him, and though every sentence he uttered carried with it earnestness, proof of loyalty and patriotism, yet not one word was spoken by him to justify any one in saying it was a political speech—not a word.

But, Mr. Editor, there were present at Potters Bank persons who expected to be struck and they were struck struck by the patriotic eloquence of the orator, a patriotism with which some of our good, loyal (?) citizens do not often come in contact. Had Mr. Robinson spoken of the valor, the heroism, sufferings and hardships of the rebel soldiers as did a certain other orator, not quite 8,000 miles from the Bank, not a word of censure would have been spoken by those loyal (?) gentlemen. But no, he did not praise the rebels for what they did, but he did say that they were censurable. He said the *traitors* to our country deserve our censure. Ah! this was a bitter assertion. It hit harder than was anticipated by those who went to get hit. It was a good, true, honest hit.

Who are our traitors? Is it necessary to answer? Doos not every traitor know that he is a traitor? Do not many of them take pride in the same? Men who directly or indirectly assisted in the attempt to destroy our government, men who were in sympathy with rebels, men who went wild with joy when the rebel army gained a victory, men who showed their appreciation of the gallant acheivement of J. W. Booth in their behalf—these were traitors then.

Northern men who prefer having the graves of rebel soldiers decorated to the graves of those who fell in the Union army; men who talk exclusively of the noble deeds of the rebel army, of their sufferings, of their holy cause, of their fighting for their homes, etc., etc.; men who want the rebel soldiers treated as well as—no, better than Union soldiers, and men who cannot bear to have the rebels censured for what they have done—these are our traitors to-day. No doubt, then, some were badly wounded by the patriotic shells thrown by Rev. Robinson. Why was there nothing said with regard to the address made from the same pulpit on the same occasion by another Rev.? There is this that can be said about it: It was neither eloquent nor patriotic, and at Centre Hall the same Rev. declined to speak. Why? "Echo, &c."

When he spoke at Potters Bank he said he was in the midst of the Gettysburg battle. This he said, but subsequently admitted being within four miles. His entire address consisted in narrating his conversation with rebel officers, and the suffering rebels. No one said anything about it, because it was no more than was expected, but since there have been pains taken to deceive the people and prejudice citizens against Rev. Robinson, we deem it proper to tell the citizens the truth on both sides.

That Rev. Robinson made a political speech is a falsehood, and that the other Rev. made a patriotic speech is also a falsehood.

Now a word to Major Forster. We are not disgusted with you because you are a Democrat, but because you are silly enough to comment upon what you say "we have heard," and then brand Rev. Mr. R. as a Rev. Bigot. Shame! You simply heard it said of the speech that it was political. It came from such Democrats as yourself, and not from *loyal* Democrats, such as is Rev. Robinson.

Robinson made a patriotic speech, not a shadow of politics in it, but simple truth. He, however, did not pay the arch rebel Joe E. Johnson the marked respect that you pay him in your traitorous and slanderous article on Decoration. We heard more patriotic sentiment in Robinson's short address than we have heard from you in all your life, and we are led to believe that after all you fought upon the wrong side during the rebellion. You say of Rev. S. W. Duffield that he indulged in an untruthful tirade against the South, which should have been frowned down with indignation. Oh, dear Major! How sympathetic you have become; too bad to speak harshly of the South. Did you not at one time shoot *against* the South.

I beg your pardon, I believe you did not shoot after all. Well, no, we hardly expect you to do so; rather expect you—now since we know your sentiments—to shoot, if you had the nerve, the other way. Go where your sympathies are, and take your party along. Go South, where you truly belong, and where you and many of your Northern friends can conscientiously, voluntarily, and without hypocracy assist in decorating soldiers' graves.

We certainly were under the impression during the war that you were at least *patriotic*, but you have undeceived us since you have shown your true colors. You now fight—a fight by the way which does not require any bravery—with those who, during the war, fought us in front at the South, and those who jumped upon our backs at the North. You now fight with those who were too loyal to fight at all during the war, and whose conscience prompted them to go to Canada. Oh, consistency! thou art—well, Forster, should you have any part of your Federal uniform left—*blue* we mean—burn it. You can get the other color by sending to Hon. Joe. E. Johnson. Respectfully, &c.,

NOT A REBEL.

DRUGGIST AND PHYSICIAN.—A physician complaining bitterly of dull times, went to his druggist to find out the reason why, at this season of the year, his practice was not so extensive as formerly; also to find out what inducements his brother medico offered to attract away his patients. He was startled when his druggist answered as follows: "Doctor, coughs and colds are very prevalent, but everyone is purchasing Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, and recover so rapidly that there is no necessity for calling in a physician. Again, the reason that Dr. F., on —th street, is having so many patients, is owing to the frankness he adopted in prescribing in every case of coughs, colds, etc., a bottle of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, and finding it successful, he has concluded in future that all his patients, when troubled with any disease of the lungs, shall immediately commence taking Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar."

The druggist's advice was snapped, and the almost discouraged physician now is considered a successful practitioner. His claims are based upon the virtue of the medicine he adopts, which in all cases is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 7 Sixth Avenue, New York City. C. N. Crittenton, sole proprietor. Price 50 cents and $1. Large size much the cheapest.

Pike's Toothache Drops, cure in one minute. 24-3t

Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.

Makes the skin Soft, Clear, Pure, White and Healthy! Is cleansing, deoderising, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve Itching Piles where nothing else will have any effect; is free from all offensive odor, and prevents Contagious Diseases, and as an external medical and toilet preparation it has no equal. Price, 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts. Box, 3 cakes, 60 cts.; by mail, 75 cts. Sold by druggists. E. S. WEBSTER, proprietor. Office, 50 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Depot, N. Third St., Phila., Pa. 9 28cow-1y

EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.

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NURSERYMEN AND SEEDSMEN,

YORK, PENN'A.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, Hardy Flowering Plants &c. Reliable agents wanted. 11-26-3m

Lawrence L. Brown—Coal, Grain, Plaster, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Grain! Grain! Grain!

LAWRENCE L. BROWN,

Dealer in

COAL, GRAIN, PLASTER, &c.

OFFICE, GRAIN ELEVATOR AND COAL YARD

Near South End Bald Eagle Valley Railroad.

:o:

WILKESBARRE and SHAMOKIN

ANTHRACITE COAL!

Best Qualities Always on Hand,

WELL SCREENED, DELIVERED PROMPTLY AND WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN AND SEED.

Also keeps on hand a large stock of coarse grains which he sells at lowest market prices, either in small lots or by car loads. It is my endeavor to give good satisfaction to all those who favor me with their patronage, and by so doing I hope to have a continuance of the large trade I have enjoyed since succeeding the late firm of Shortlidge & Co. 11-26-tf

I. Guggenheimer & Co.

THE KEYSTONE STORE,

Reynolds' Opera House,

ALLEGHENY STREET,

Grand Opening,

April 1st,

1879.

Fancy Goods Department.

Cashmeres, Black Silks, Summer Silks, Alpacas, Brocaded Silks, Corded Dress Goods, Diagonals and Merinos, Broge Shawls, and all colors Summer Shawls, Cheap.

Notion Department.

Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Light and Colored, Ladies' and Gents' Hose, Dress Buttons, Fringes, Ladies' Ties, Collars and Cuffs.

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Collars, Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes, White Shirts, Suspenders, and all kinds of Mens', Youths', Boys' and Childrens' Clothing and Underwear, Hosiery.

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Fine Tapestries, Body Brussels, Dobbson's, Ingrain, Philadelphia Rags, and all other styles of Carpet.

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PURE DRUGS,

FINE STATIONERY,

DELIGHTFUL PERFUMES.

vol 13-25tf

Farms $400 to $1000 JOIN OUR COLONY

Maps and pamphlets Free. J. F. MANCHA,
25 4 Claremont, Va.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Bellefonte, at Bellefonte, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 14, 1879

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$259,190.04
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	28,125.00
Due from approved reserve agents	18,051.78
" " other National Banks	919.90
" " State Banks and Bankers	4,763.21
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	26,229.35
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	2,684.61
Checks and other cash items	10,356.06
Bills of other Banks	620.00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	542.55
Specie	5,193.00
Legal tender notes	27,909.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	4,500.00
Due from U. S. Treas'y other than 5 per cent. reduction fund	600.00
Total	$489,683.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits	7,180 33
National Bank notes outstanding	90,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	86,892.66
Time certificates of deposits	137,205.62
Due to other National Banks	18,562.63
Due to State Banks and Bankers	422.66
Total	$489,683.90

State of Pennsylvania, [S. S.]
COUNTY OF CENTRE.

I, John P. Harris, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of June, 1879.

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—attest,

E. C. HUMES, JAS A. BEAVER, ADAM HOY. } Directors.

FARMERS AND THRESHERS

wishing to purchase first-class articles

Threshers and Cleaners,

also one and two-horse tread power and threshers, will do well to call on or address the manufacturer.

These separators can be attached to four-horse powers. All machines warranted.

J. M. HULSHIZER, Manufacturer,
11-26-3m* Light Street, Columbia Co., Pa.
James Zimmerman, Agent, Millsburg, Pa.

S. & A. LOEB'S Page—Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

The people having appreciated our efforts to supply them with cheaper Goods this season than ever, as shown by the immense sales of all Goods in our line, we are now enabled by these large sales to further reduce the prices on many of the staples and necessaries, in the face of an advancing market:

50-Cent Dress Goods reduced to 40c
40-Cent Dress Goods reduced to 30c
35-Cent Dress Goods reduced to 25c
30-Cent Dress Goods reduced to 20c
25-Cent Dress Goods reduced to 18c
20-Cent Dress Goods reduced to 15c

Dress Goods at all prices from 6 cents up.
Nice Styles at 10 cents per yard.
Arbuckle's roasted coffees reduced from 18 1-2 to 18c per lb.
All Sugars down half a cent.
Dollar corsets for 89 cents.
75-cent corsets for 59 cents.
50-cent corsets for 36 cents.
The very best calicoes at 5 1-4 cents per yard

$12 Men's Suits reduced to 9 Dollars.
$10 Men's Suits reduced to $7.50.
$9 Men's Suits reduced to $6.75.
Youths' and Boys' clothing reduced twenty-five per cent.

THIS IS A CHANCE FOR

CHEAP GOODS FOR ALL!

Always ahead! Determined not to be outdone! We mean business!

S. & A. LOEB,

The oldest General Merchants in the County.

14-3m

Bellefonte Republican.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

Politics or Agriculture?

In a recent number of the Grange organ published at Mechanicsburg, the editor leaves his usual peaceful themes of agriculture for the troublous seas of politics, or we suppose he would prefer to say, to talk of principles. Under a fine show of patriotism and friendship to Gen. Grant, he deprecates his nomination in 1880, thundering at the movement with an editorial of some length, entitled "The Grant Hippodrome." He has just made a discovery: the whole affair is instigated by certain parties in Chicago—the McMullen brothers—and to them is due the entire credit of the enthusiasm for the ex-President, which, as a tidal wave, has swept over the land.

Now, whatever influence the McMullen brothers may have in their own city, and granting that they were the proposers of a grand reception of Gen. Grant on his return home, the writer makes himself ridiculous when he would try to make his readers believe that to them is due the wide stir about the renomination of Grant, a thing that he himself does not believe, unless, indeed, he is a more credulous ninny than we hope he is. What influence does he think the McMullen brothers have over such a sheet as *Harper's Weekly?* Had they even a "bar'l," with its influence alone they could no more move the whole country on this subject than the editor of the *Farmers' Friend* can persuade the United States that two men in Chicago are at the bottom of the whole affair.

But in considering the wondrous simplicity of this writer's notions, we have wandered away from what we in the start purposed to say. What we want to know, and the question we desire to ask is, whether the *Farmers' Friend* is going to become an anti-Grant campaign sheet, and is this its first gun? It may seem a small matter which way such a sheet may head its course, but it has a larger import than one would at first suppose. The paper is the recognized organ of the order of Grangers of the central part of the State, and is supposed to portray their sentiments. So, then, if it becomes a political sheet and issues leaders against public men, we are to suppose that it is supported in this by the Grange.

But, we are told by Worthy Overseer Leonard Rhone, the chief apostle of the order in this section, that Patrons are banded together for agricultural and social improvement, and to seek or give office is not their purpose. Here we see a departure from this platform. If they follow their organ, they leave the high grounds they have taken and descend into the lower level of a political faction, covering their motives with the thin guise of patriotism and a deep personal regard for one of the nation's best public servants. We do not think, though, that the Grange is responsible for this move. It is not willing to lose the high respect in which it is held by all, and when the editor of the *Farmers' Friend*, or any other man, sounds the tocsin to marshal the Grange as a powerful political faction, be it for Grant or against Grant, Tilden or anti-Tilden, he will see his men rapidly dropping out of the ranks till they become so few as to leave scarce a body-guard of followers, as short-sighted as himself.

It has been proven that planting in drills will give a larger yield of corn than can be produced from hills. In place of hills three feet apart each way, make drills three and a half feet apart, and drop the seed every eighteen inches. In the first case there are 4,840 hills and in the latter 8,400 to the acre. Two stalks may be grown in each hill, or if there are three stalks in the former case, there will be 14,520 stalks and 16,809 in the latter, with one good ear to a stalk—which is possible—there will be 145 bushels in the one case and 168 in the other to the acre. If this is possible, and there is no doubt of it, why, then, should it not be attempted?

The quantity of flour or plaster with which Paris green is mixed to kill potato bugs, may be much greater than supposed. One farmer told us that he used one pound of Paris green to 200 pounds of plaster effectually. When so used, care must be taken to mix the two thoroughly.

Dr. Hoskins tells us that he plants twice as many trees in his orchards as he intends to remain, calculating that the intermediate trees will twice pay for themselves before they seriously interfere with the others, and have to be removed.

Summer Meeting of the State Board.

The Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture met on June 5th in the Permanent Exhibitition Building, Philadelphia. The meeting was well attended, 100 delegates from various agricultural organizations in thirty counties of the State being present. The session continued over Friday, and during that time eight able papers were read, which introduced some very valuable discussions. Many of the subjects were of a rather dry nature, but the interest and attention of the members was unflagging throughout the entire session.

"Microscopic Fungi of Cereals," was presented by Prof. Wm. Barbeck, of Philadelphia, accompaning his paper with colored drawings and specimens of infected cereals which he had at hand.

This was followed by an earnest appeal from Dr. Chamberlin for the encouragement of the culture of silk. "If," said the lecturer, "this subject were taken up and handled with a fair amount of energy, I prophesy that in less than five years we might be independent of foreign markets, to which we annually send $10,000,000 in return for raw silks." This subject will be found referred to at greater length in another column. Dr. Calder, who was present, strongly supported the speaker's views.

A very important paper, and one of vital interest to all raisers of stock, was that presented by Dr. Michenee, veterinary surgeon of the Board, the subject being "Epizootic Pleuro-pneumonia." He gave an able resume of lung diseases in cattle, and the means of detection, during which he said:

"It is an undoubted fact that we have contagious pleuro-pneumonia in this State. The cause and means of propogation being pretty generally understood, the main point to be settled is what course shall be taken to effectually eradicate the plague. So far as I have ascertained, six counties of Eastern Pennsylvania are at present affected with contagious pleuro-pneumonia. The fortunate direction of our cattle traffic (from west to east) has thus far secured to the west an immunity from the ravages with which our farmers in this part of the State are suffering. This immunity, however, will not always be obtained. Sooner or later, the shipment west of cattle which have contracted epizootic pleuro-pneumonia at the points of shipment, or on infected cars, will infect our western herds, and when this does occur we may be certain that any attempts to eradicate the plague will prove unsuccessful. With these facts it clearly becomes the duty of the State, if not of the United States, to exterminate the plague while it is possible and practicable to do so. To my mind there can be no better, surer or cheaper plan for doing this than for the State to purchase and slaughter every animal infected with epizootic pleuro-pneumonia within its borders, and to institute a strict quarantine on all animals which have been exposed to the infection. Proper disinfection must also be carried out. This disease, if left to itself, will in a few years cost millions of money, while now its radical extermination will cost but some thousands."

At the close of the reading of this paper, which was listened to with the greates tinterest, the Chairman, S. H. Foresman, of Williamsport, incautiously made the suggestion that Dr. Calder should then and there be accorded the opportunity of replying to the charges made against his college by the Legislative Investigating Committee. It is eminently just that the Doctor should be allowed to make a fair showing of the facts on his side, but quite foreign to the purposes of the Board, and did not in any way concern it. This opinion was shared by several of the delegates who made objections to the proceeding, and considerable discussion followed. At this juncture Dr. Calder appealed for a five minutes' hearing on the ground that if the charges were true he desired to be kicked out the assembly, remarking, also, that it was unmanly to refuse him a hearing. Of course, after this no one objected. He then proceeded with his remarks. He declared that the committee which had denounced the institution, which is situated eleven miles from Bellefonte, were only in it four hours, one of which they spent in smoking and eating, the latter at the expense of the trustees. They made no examination of the classes, the experimental field, or of the financial department. In fact, they rushed through the building like a streak of greased lightning. Dr. Calder declared that the whole secret of the matter was that Senator St. Clair, a member of the committee, is bitterly opposed to General Harry White, who was once a member of the Board of Trustees. "It is only a qua l between two local politicians," said the professor, "and in fact one of the committee remarked to me, 'We are not after you, but something west of you.' The number of students in the college is 105, and not 46, as stated by the committee. The other portions of the report are equally incorrect." Dr. Calder was loudly applauded on resuming his seat.

"What is food one year is manure the next," furnished the theme of an address by T. C. Keller, of Schuylkill county, in which he advocated a more extersive use of human excrement, foul droppings and decayed vegetables. More care should be given to the manure heap. Following this was an address by Thomas Meehan, Esq., on "The Sexes of Plants."

A large part of Friday morning was taken up with the subject of obtaining sugar from Indian corn, the discussion being introduced by F. L. Stewart, of Indiana county, with an essay.

Mr. L. G. Hardin, of New York, spoke in glowing terms of increasing dairy interests of this State, and said that they would not unlikely compete with other sections for the markets of the world.

This called forth a resolution by H. J. Smith, recommending to those interested in stock that it is advisable for them to subscribe towards the endowment of a veterinary department in the Penn'a University. After much discussion, the resolution was finally referred to a committee of three, instructed to report at the next meeting.

"American Jute" was the subject of an able paper by Sam'l C. Brown, of the New Jersey Bureau of Labor and Statistics. He showed that as good jute can be raised in this country as in India, and advised that home industry be promoted in this direction. After this, Hon. John P. Edge, of Darlington, presented a paper entitled "European and American Agriculture."

The last hour was devoted to agricultural fairs. All the delegates but one complained of dead-headism as the difficulty under which they labored. The only exception was the member from Williamsport, who stated that in that place they had no free tickets except for ministers and reporters, while successful means were adopted to prevent frauds. "But we have not much necessity for all this," explained the delegate, "for we are all honest men up there. It is the home of Peter Herdic, you know."

Mercer will be the place of the next meeting of the Board, which will be held in the third week of October.

News of the Farmers.

The acreage of wheat in England is much smaller this year than last and the crop promises poorly.

The annual production of rice in the Carolinas and Lousiana averages 80,000,000 pounds.

There are now six beet-sugar companies in Canada, eight in Delaware and other Atlantic States, one in Utah and several in California.

English farm laborers make no more than $2.50 a week, and eat coarse bread, American cheese, and a very little American bacon (once a week), with turnips and mangel wurzel beets.

The farmers of Illinois began to harvest last week. The crop is not heavy but of excellent quality. The crop along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in Minnesota and Dakota is excellent. The immigration to this section continues large.

A writer in a recent issue of a French journal gives a lot of figures to prove that French farmers cannot afford to compete with American wheat growers so long as the latter are willing to sell enormous quantities at the low prices recently ruling. The same fact is probably the reason why the wheat average is some 500,000 less than last year.

The report of the Illinois corn crop, published by the State Board of Agriculture, shows an increased acreage of about 200,000. The average condition of the crop is 15 per cent. more favorable than last year.

The Southern peach crop still holds out large promises, the regular June fall not affecting the prospective yield.

The old practice of banking up celery plants as they grow is being gradually abandoned. Many cultivators attribute the rust on celery to the particles of earth which fall in among the stems during the process of hilling when there is dew or rain on the plants. Celery, therefore, in not a few instances, is allowed to grow and spread in all directions until such time as banking up is required for bleaching the stalks and protecting them from injury by frosts. The leaves at this time are carefully straightened up, held firmly together and earthed up sufficiently to bleach them. During moist, warm weather in September celery will bleach within a fortnight if properly earthed; later, when the days and nights are cooler, three weeks or more are required.

Farm, Garden and Household, Helpful Hints.

It is a question whether we could not advantageously let our grass lands remain rather than plow them up for corn. "A sod for corn" has been the rule hitherto, but circumstances beyond our control are forcing new conditions upon us. One of these is the necessity of producing meat, milk, butter and cheese, and less grain than formerly, and for these we need grass or other green crops. Corn is a grand crop, and our climate suits it, but the best crop we can grow is not so profitable as roots. Our practice must be changed as the times change, and it seems probable that we can no longer sacrifice an excellent sod for corn.

To make "sweet pickled strawberries, remove the calyxes from six quarts of ripe strawberries; put into a stone jar first a layer of fruit, then a sprinkle of cinnamon and cloves, thus alternating until all are in. Bring to a boil two coffee cups of sugar with two pounds and a half of sugar; skim and pour over the fruit; let stand over night and in the morning drain off the syrup, boil up and pour over the berries as before. The next morning boil all gently for twenty minutes. Put into jars and cover.

To keep a lawn fresh and green put on frequently a slight sprinkling of salt or bone dust, or super-phosphate, or any good fertilizer. When the soil is soft run a roller over it; it helps the appearance greatly. The application of a little ground gypsum will also freshen up the grass. But, above all, never neglect to run the mowing macine over frequently.

To those on heavy soils coal ashes will be found an invaluable fertilizer. Their effect, though entirely mechanical, is marvelous and lasting. Some consider them fully equal to their weight of stable manure. Those who have no other use for their coal ashes can use them to advantage in filling in low spots in the road. They are almost equal to gravel for this purpose.

Keep the cultivator going in the corn field. It will pay. Frequent stirring of the soil keeps it moist—unlocks the fertile elements so as to be available for the young plants, and keeps the weeds down. To destroy the weeds before they come up may seem a paradox, but if followed as a rule of practice, it will save the farmer many a dollar.

California produced last year over forty million bushels of wheat, worth at present full $40,000,000, of barley, 21,000,000 bushels, worth about $15,000,000; of wool, 15,000,000 pounds, worth $10,000,000. Other agricultural products—wine, honey, hay, could not be less in value than $20,000,000.

Private advices from the "Eastern Shore" inform us that the strawberry season has closed. The crop was unusually large, but the profits very small because of the continually glutted market and consequent low prices.

Fashion Notes.

Some of the imported dresses are entirely without flounces or trimmings.

Wraps for the summer are made of India cashmere in the natural color.

The richelieu striped hose are still in favor this spring for ladies and children.

Ecru and plum color are favorite combinations for street and evening costumes.

Very pretty and popular stockings are of plain-colored Lisle thread, Derby ribbed.

The most fashionable gold bracelets are very narrow, and have a locket attacked as a pendant.

French cut steel is used for ornamenting hats and bonnets; it is used for pipings and ornaments.

Slippers are more fashionable for house wear than sandals. They are trimmed with satin bows, set with crystal buckles.

Very dressy shoes are of white satin, with lace drawn tightly over the satin. These are worn with bridal costumes. Slippers still have many straps on the instep, some having small bows with a pug dog's head in each bow.

Some of the long gloves worn for evenings are laced up instead of buttoned. This allows the wrist and arm of the glove to be fitted to almost any size. They have a very simple arrangement for lacing without the use of eyelet holes.

Kid-finished knitted silk gloves are worn in preference to kid gloves in summer. Those of this season are of the most beautiful colors and tints that have ever appeared in this market. They are exquisite silk gloves, with lace tops that reach almost to the elbows.

Silk Culture.

The Pennsylvania Agricultural Society may assume a new feather, or laurel, or oak-leaf, through the general circulation and commendation of its plea for silk-culture. Many attempts have terminated in as numerous failures since sericulture was first practiced here; but now the increasing consumption of silk and the enhanced costs caused by restricted production seem to have aroused unusual attention. The business is light and inexpensive; is rather pleasant and full of interest, and there is no reason why it should not be taught and prosecuted as a branch of ordinary home industry. Some efforts are being made in California, and, if we may judge by the discussion and commendation of Dr. Chamberlain's proposal, it will not be long before silk will be as much an American stable as wool, cotton, flax and other textiles.

Kansas Letter.

ATCHISON, Kas., June 3, '79.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—After receiving your parting congratulations on the 27th ult., we had the benefit of our special car, with an occasional intruder, who didn't remain long, to St. Louis, where the Missouri & Pacific, at the instance of S. H. Thompson, their Pittsburgh agent, had an agent meet us, who provided us with a special car through to Kansas City. After leaving Altoona, our time was thirty miles an hour to St. Louis. We noticed very fine wheat on the route; but the season is backward in Ohio, many of the farmers only planting corn.

We left St. Louis at 9 P. M. of the 28th, and passed through a large portion of Missouri during the night time; but when day light dawned upon us, the 29th, we found ourselves in one of the most beautiful farming districts that man ever gazed upon, which continued within about twenty miles of Kansas City.

All persons going West should not fail to avail themselves of the facilities offered by the great Pan Handle route and the Missouri Pacific railroad.

The only really mean cuss with whom one meets with is the ticket grabber employed by the Bridge Company at St. Louis. We learned that the bridge across the Mississippi river, at St. Louis, belongs to a separate company, which collects the tickets for crossing it, through its own agent, who reminds me of John B. Gough's description of a Camden and Amboy conductor taking tickets in a third class passenger car during years gone by. It is fair to say that this bridge is a monopoly over which railroad trains destined for St. Louis have to pass, which claim to be in no way responsible for the impertinence of the agent of the bridge company. We arrived at Kansas City on time, when Cal. Harper, Harry Kline and J. F. Potter stopped a day to take in the town, the balance of our company, after a pleasant trip, separating for their respective destinations.

This is one of the greatest railroad centers in the country, and I doubt if any other place in the world can beat it, there being about a dozen trunk lines centering here. Competition is without a parallel, and ticket scalpers are doing a thriving business. John F. Potter, Esq., entertained the whole squad—if he don't get a return ticket cheap, it will not be because he didn't interview the scalpers sufficiently. They will not quarrel about the surplus profits they make on that ticket.

We visited the new Court House and other places of interest on the bluffs, and found it a city of forty to sixty thousand inhabitants, as we were informed by different persons. The business doing is immense, there being many wholesale establishments. There are large stock yards and pork packing establishments, at one of which they slaughter five pigs a minute.

The city is located at the junction of the Kansas (Indian Wama Kaw, which it is called here for short), and Missouri rivers, the latter being as muddy as the geographies describe it.

We arrived at this place on the 31st., where we remained a day. We met with some Pennsylvanians, and having letters of introduction to a few old citizens, we made some pleasant acquaintances, which made time pass rapidly, among whom was J. L. S. Charlton, Esq., one of the prominent officials connected with the Central Branch of Union Pacific railroad, who looks after the interests of people who are seeking homes in the northern county of Kansas. The name of this road would indicate to the uninformed, that it is a branch railroad of the Union Pacific.

Whatever the original intention was, I don't know; but I do know that it is now one of the trunk lines of Kansas, traversing millions of acres of the handsomest and most fertile soil in the state. We left Atichison at 1.10 P. M., of 31st ult., destined for Cawker City, the County seat of Mitchell county. Atchison county is quite well settled, and looks more like a country belonging to one of the older states, than a border county of so new a state as Kansas.

At Netanaka, the train dashed into one of the most beautiful prairie countries, of rolling land, dotted with herds of cattle; the streams in the distance skirted with the cotton wood, which, with the dugouts, soil houses and small huts, gave us real ideas as to how the people live in the west. As the train rolled on, we passed through that part of the State which had been visited by the cyclone the day previous by which some thirty persons were killed in four or five counties and twice as many, more or less injured. In answer to questions, the citizens who escaped the visitor of destruction, assured us that they now feel more safe than ever, as cyclones have never been known to visit the same locality the second time. We arrived at Cawker at 10:50 P. M. On June the first we hired a hackman to take us to Osborn, eighteen miles beyond which occupied two hours and thirty minutes. This is in the Salmon valleys, the most picturesque and fertile territory we had seen. Arriving at Osborn, we halted at the Lipton house, owned by Ex-Prothonotary Lipton of your county. We spent about six hours there and they were exceedingly anxious that we should stay at least a few days. Lipton has a new hotel, but no license. The hotel license to sell malt and spirituous liquors in that section of the State is $500 per year and $200 for a restaurant to sell beer. It is very difficult to get license, for the petition requires a majority of the citizens over twenty one years of age, including the women to sign a petition before a license can be granted in cities of the third class, which makes *spirits fermenti* very scarce in that territory. On our return we called to see Debbie Ingraham and her sons who live seven miles east of Osborn. We saw Lew and George, who spent their boyhood days where the Bush House now stands in your town, located in as beautiful farm as there is in the Salmon valley, which costs $3.75 per acre and which lays next to a greater section on the west that produced fourty-seven bushels of wheat to the acre last year. W. S.

Book Store.

THE MODEL BOOK STORE,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

JOHN C. MILLER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Books,
Fancy Goods,
Photograph Albums,
Stationery,
Pocketbooks,
Gold Pens,
Wall Paper,
Umbrellas,
Window Shadows and Fixtures
Toilet Sets
Fancy Chinaware
Japanese Goods,
Toys, Toys,
Cigars, Etc., Etc.

SCHOOL BOOKS FOR EVERY TOWNSHIP IN THE COUNTY.

DAILY PAPERS & PERIODICALS.
11-6

Dry Goods & Groceries.

THE PEOPLE'S
Cash Store,
STATE COLLEGE, PA.,
where can always be found a full line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
CONSISTING OF
Syrups, Canned goods of all kinds
Sugars, Corned Beef,
Teas, Bologna Sausage,
Coffees, Cured Hams,
Prunes, Hominy,
Pearl Barley,
Alden's Aup'd Pears,
Dried Sugar Corn, Catsup,
Pared and Unpared Peaches,
Dried Apples, Jellies,
Cracked Wheat and Oat Meal,
Pickles, Chow Chow, &c.

A FULL LINE OF FINE
CONFECTIONERIES and NUTS,
Cream Chocolates, Caramels,
French Mixtures, Gum Drops,
and pastes of all kinds.
CHIGAGO CARAMELS A Specialty.
Paper-Shelled Almonds,
English Walnuts, Butter Nuts,
California Peanuts, Filberts,
Pecans, Raisins, Dates, Figs, &c., &c.

Full line of Fresh Family Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, and toilet articles generally.
BEST BRANDS OF SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.
Cigars Wholesale and Retail!
Oysters Received Fresh twice a week.
Highest prices paid for country produce.
JOHN W. STUART,
vol 11-7-1y STATE COLLEGE, PA.

PAINTERS.
DOAK & LONBERGER,
Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

BENSON'S
CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS
Cures Lame And Weak Back
INSTANTLY. Sold by all druggists.
SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pr op's, 41 Platt St., N. Y.
24 4w

WANTED ONE SALESMAN for each State. Salary from $75 to $100 per month and expenses. References required. LA BELLE MANUFACTURING CO., 33 Clark Street, Chicago 21 4

Singular Accidents.

Strange mischances with fatal results are daily happening here and there. A Boston butcher ran against a knife that lay on a block, severed an artery, and bled to death. A Denver woman caught her foot in a railroad frog and could not get loose before the train ran over her. A Vermont farmer szeezed with a straw in his mouth, drew it into his lungs and died choking. A horse kicked a Michigan boy into a deep well where he was drowned. The shoe flew off the foot of a kicking mule in Nashville and fractured the skull of a baby. An Oregon girl swallowed her engagement ring, and lived only a week afterward. While standing on his head on the top of a high fence-post, an Iowa boy lost his balance, fell into a tub of hot water, and was fatally scalded. A stone, thrown by a play-fellow, broke a glass from which a St. Louis boy was drinking, driving some of the pieces down his throat, and he died a few days afterward in great agony. Looking up to watch the flight of an arrow a Nashville woman did not see it descending directly over her head, and the sharp metal point penetrated her brain through one of her eyes, killing her instantly.

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INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength nd security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

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9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,

(Furst's Building.) High-street, Bellefonte

J. H. MORRISON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.

Office in the Conard House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

Miscellaneous.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. The great success and delight of the people. In fact, nothing of the kind has ever been offered to the American people which has so quickly found its way into their good favor and hearty approval as E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It does all it proposes, and thus gives universal satisfaction. It is guaranteed to cure the worst cases or dyspepsia or indigestion, kidney or liver disease, weakness, nervousness, constipation, acidity of the stomach, &c. Get the genuine. Only sold in $1 bottles. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Ask for Kunkel's and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPE SIA. DYSPEPSIA. DYSPEPSIA. E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite wind and rising of food, dryness of mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only in $1 bottles. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. KUNKEL'S Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other. $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. A trial will convince you at once.

Worms! Worms! Worms! E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove all kinds of worms. Seat, Pin and Stomach worms are readily removed by Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful Physician in the country that can remove Tape worms in two to four hours. He has no fee until head and all passes alive, and in this space of time. Common sense teaches if Tape worm can be removed, all other worms can readily be destroyed. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 per bottle. It never fails. Or send to the doctor for a circular, No. 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Advice free. 25 4t

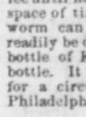
COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch)

PHILAD'A.

Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; three squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.

18-1y JOEL HUTTON, Proprietor.



BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER. See that each plaster has the word C-A-P-C-I-N-E cut through it, and insist on having no other. Ask your own physician as to its merits over all other. 20 4t

DYEING.

Mrs. W. E. Shope takes this method to inform her patrons that she is now located on Harrison avenue, north of cemetery, Bellefonte, where she is prepared to do dyeing in the most complete and satisfactory manner. Old clothes made as bright as new.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Don't forget the place, Harrison avenue, Bellefonte. 10-46-tf

DELAWARE FARMS! Maps and catalogues FREE. Address J. F. MANCHA & CO., Dover, Delaware. 21 4

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Maine. 19 21 1y

$25 to $5000 Judiciously invested in Wall St. lays the foundation for substantial fortunes every week and pays an immense percentage of profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in Stocks. Full explanation on application to Adams, Brown & Co., Bankers, 26 Broad Street, N. Y. 21 4

Tinware.

What's in a Name?

E. A. SMITH, TINSMITH.

-ALL MY TINWARE WARRANTED.-

BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE

SMITH TINWARE.

ALL MY WARE IS STAMPED WITH MY NAME, TO PREVENT DECEPTION.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

MADE A SPECIALTY BY ME.

My Work Is All Warranted!

LIGHTNING RODS

Erected and Repaired.

Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces. Also set, clean and repair stoves, &c.

COME AND SEE.

Under Wilson, McFarlane & Co.'s Hardware Depot, First National Bank Block. 13-13-1y

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

RAKES FORKS, SCYTHES, CRADLES, SPROUTS HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the receipts and expenditures of the Spring School District for the year ending June 2d, 1879.

RECEIPTS.		
Gross amt. of tax duplicate	$1858 21	
Bal. on hand from last year	1331 48	
State appropriation	446 97	
Unseated land tax	56 01	3692 67
EXPENDITURES.		
Teachers' salaries	1800 00	
Building, fuel and contingencies	1076 62	
Building lot	100 00	
Treasurer's fee	60 23	
Collector's fee	54 47	
Percentage given to tax payers	38 29	
Exonerations	41 13	3170 74
Amt. in treasury	42 77	
Amt. in hands of collector	347 96	
Bills Receivable	131 20	521 93
Amt. due from Benner twp.		144 15
Total resources		665 08

JNO. J. MUSSER, Pres't.
P. N. BARNHART, Secretary. 24 3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Henry Harpster, dec'd. Letters testamentary upon the estate of Henry Harpster, late of Ferguson twp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will call and make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

AMOS E. CLEMSON, Executor.
Rock Springs, June 4, 1879.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Jefferson B. Way, late of Worth township, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Centre county, she requests all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to deceased to make immediate payment, and those having claims against him to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to

HANNAH WAY,
24-6 Port Matilda P. O., Pa.

Teachers & STUDENTS $50 To $100 or $200 per MONTH during Vacation.
For full particulars address,
J. C McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
23 4w

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High street Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
Is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of Scrofula."—*J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—*Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Lawrenceville, Pa.* Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'r, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

Lumber.

YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA. / MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA.

F. W. CRIDER. / P. B. CRIDER.

LUMBER.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS.

In connection with their Mills in Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., they have started

A Retail LUMBER YARD near Duncan Hale & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa.,

where they are prepared to fill orders promptly for any kind of BUILDING MATERIAL, FENCING, PAVING, &c White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, and Building Lumber; Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Waiscoting; Weather-boards, Surfaced Boards and Stripping; Posts, Rails, Pailings and Scantling; Roofing and Plastering Lath, Sheathing and Shingles; Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings.

GRATES, WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK; LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.

CELLAR GRATES A reasonable amount of farm produce taken in exchange 19-16 1y

Planing Mill.

Henry W. Foutz,

(Successor to McClellan & Speer)

PROPRIETOR OF

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PLANING MILL

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash
Doors,
Sidings.
Floorings.
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stairs
Building Material,
Cottage Bedsteads.

Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.

HENRY W. FOUTZ,
10 23 6m Bellefonte, Pa.

Farming Implements.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,

Battle Creek, Mich.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

"VIBRATOR" THRESHING MACHINERY.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. Special sizes of Separators made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, both Portable and Traction, with Valuable Improvements, far beyond any other make or kind.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often three to five times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

GRAIN Raisers will not submit to the enormous wastage of Grain and the inferior work done by all other machines, when once posted on the differences.

NOT Only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the ONLY Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "VIBRATOR" Thresher Outfits are incomparable.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes Clean Work, with no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, Ranging from Six to Twelve-Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

FOR Particulars, Call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

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Dress Making.

PLAIN, FANCY SEWING

—AND—

LACE WORK.

MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work. Can do

PLAIN & FANCY SEWING

OR LACE WORK.

Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, poor woman. 3-4f

New Advertisements.

BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, Compatible and Incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to Bridegroom, Advice to Husbands, Advice to Wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celibacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single life consider d, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including **Diseases peculiar to Women,** their cause and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed, for 50 cents.

"The Private Medical Adviser" on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, etc., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ide s, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., making marriage improper or unhappy, giving tres ment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Advice," a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 illustra ions, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it, can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced physician of many years' practice, (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from imporities of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" Diseases. Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in Stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address, **Dr. Butts' Dispensary,** 12 North 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo. (Established, 1847.)

For Sale by Newsdealers. AGENTS Wanted.

DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their name and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage—It is Not a Truss.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.

—THE—

"SEMINAL PASTILLE."

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organizations wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc. etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little, if any permanent good. There is no nonsense about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction.—During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered, of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent to a plain wrapper by mail, sealed, for $2.—Two boxes (sufficient to effect a permanent cure unless in severe cases), $5—Three boxes lasting three full months, (will stop emissions and restore vigor, in the worst cases,) $7—Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G CHEMISTS, Market and 8th St. **ST. LOUIS, MO.**

OPIUM Engraving.

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 200 Clark St., Chicago. Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Constitution free. Ladies and Gents. Rooms, and one door from Madison. Private entrance. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private treatment by express. Reliable information and valuable treatise, sent free. Ladies, call at Parlors during the day. Hours, 9 to 4. Sunday, 10 to 12.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work, price 50 cents. Private, Social and Sexual Organization. Diseases of Women, Marriage, Pregnancy, Diseases of Generative Organs of both sexes, Diseases of Infancy, Childhood and Youth, Manhood, Old Age, Impotency, Sterility, Abortion, Menstruation, Nursing, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Fistula, Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Blood Diseases, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, Electricity, Medicine, Climate, Baths, Exercise, Habits of Life, Digestion, Respiration, Circulation, Secretion, Excretion, Nutrition, Absorption, Assimilation, Generation, Development, Life, Death, Heredity, Variety, Monstrosity, Hybridity, Sterility, Fecundity, Sexuality, Asexuality, Duality, Trinity, Unity, Correlation, Conservation, Continuity, Gravitation, Motion, Force, Matter, Spirit, Mind, Soul, Body, Man, Woman, Child, Love, Courtship, Marriage, Duties, Rights, Privileges, Relations, Sympathies, Antipathies, Passions, Appetites, Instincts, Reason, Judgment, Memory, Imagination, Will, Intuition, Perception, Consciousness, Sensation, Emotion, Thought, Speech, Language, Signs, Symbols, Temperaments, Habits, Vices, Virtues, Beauty, Ugliness, Homeliness, Complexion, Hair, Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Teeth, Breath, Hands, Feet, Form, Figure, Dress, Ornaments, Cosmetics, Tonics, Stimulants, Narcotics, Poisons, Antidotes, Alkalies, Acids, Air, Water, Food, Sleep, Dreams, Exercise, Recreation, Study, Reading, Writing, Speaking, Singing, Dancing, Walking, Working, Playing, Resting, Sitting, Standing, Lying, Waking, Living, Dying, Immortality, Eternity, Infinity, Deity, Creation, Evolution, Development, Progress, Perfection, Happiness, Misery, Good, Evil, Time, Space, Number, Size, Weight, Color, Form, Sound, Light, Heat, Electricity, Magnetism

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Logan picnic on the Fourth.

—All the rage: Harry Green's cigars.

—The colored camp-meeting opened on Friday.

—A great many strangers are visiting in town.

—Stop into Harry Green's and get a good five cent cigar.

—The festival given by the colored folks was not a success.

—Lawrence Brown is laying a new flooring in his coal sheds.

—The pavement in front of the McClain block is being improved.

—And still they come. Forty-five arrivals at the Bush last Friday.

—The Temperance Hall, at the Forge, is fast approaching completion.

—The rain on Sunday prevented many people from attending the camp-meeting.

—A new flooring has been laid on the "promenade deck" of the Brockerhoff House.

—Guess Bellefonte will have to look to Young America for her Fourth of July celebration.

—Mr. Henry Haverly, at Boiling Springs, has enclosed his residence in a new picket fence.

—The building in and about Bellefonte this summer is duller than it has been for several years past.

—The colored folks around here don't like the idea of paying ten cents admission to the camp-meeting.

—It's getting pretty hottish again. Guess we'll pack our ulster away this time for good, and run the risk.

—A pardon has been refused Chas. Miller and Michael Cooney, both of this place, by the Board of Pardons.

—Our cotemporary, the *Watchman*, will please consider our hat off for encouraging words in its last issue.

—The Clarion *Republican* has entered upon its eleventh volume, and reduced its subscription price to one dollar and a half.

—Dr. Kirk is erecting a handsome new desk in his office, which will be an ornament as well as a great convenience when completed.

—The two thousand people, which it was estimated would attend the camp-meeting on Sunday, weren't there by about fifteen hundred.

—All the indications thus far point to a year of great abundance.—*Altoona Call.* Yes, so we see. Your crop will consist of cheek, and is already abundant.

—Clarion is to have a horse race on the Fourth instead of a big celebration. Bellefonte had better get up something of this kind to enliven things up.

—Mr. Benjamin Beaver, for a long time the driver of the stage between here and the State College, has purchased the line, and will shortly take possession.

—A man from the rural di tricts, in backing his team into the street in front of Loeb's store, on Saturday, strained his vehicle in some way and twisted one of the wheels off.

—Mr. Gotlieb Hagg, of Pleasant Gap, celebrated his 50th birthday a week ago Saturday evening. The band serenaded him, eatables were served, and there was a good time generally.

—On Sunday, June 29, a children's Gospel Temperance meeting will be held in the M. E. church, at 3.30 P. M., to which all friends of the temperance cause are invited. An interesting programme has been arranged.

—The bonnets worn by the ladies this season are of all conceivable shapes. We saw a young lady go by the other day with one on that looked like a frosted sugar-scoop with a cobweb tied round it. But, then, she looked very bewitching.

—Huntingdon was visited by a destructive fire on Thursday morning of last week. The steam flouring mill of Henry & Co. was destroyed, including three thousand bushels of wheat and corn, causing a loss of $8,000. Huntingdon can now come to the front.

—On Monday night next the regular semi-annual election of officers of the Centennial Temperance Club takes place, when officers for the ensuing half year will be selected. Good men have been placed in nomination for the various offices, and a full attendance of the members of the Club is desired upon this occasion.

That Fish He Went After.

'Squire Crissman, late Greenback candidate for Recorder, shouldered his fishing apparatus and went up to Snow Shoe, the other day, with the express determination of laying Bellefonte's eighteen-inch trout in the shade. How well he succeeded in his project, is told in the following lines from a correspondent, who must have sighted the bold fisherman on his travels:

"* * * The 'Squire took into his confidence his old friend Charles Archer, the "great angler," and after all necessary arrangements were considered complete, they started bright and early for Beech Creek, the 'Squire boasting that he would at least get a nice mess of mountain trout to take home. The result was, the 'Squire returned late at night, minus three fishing lines, sore, wet, hungry and disgusted, with *one three-inch trout*, while his friend Charley had ten dozen chubs. The 'Squire says the chubs took all his bait, and that he will not try Beech Creek again until the Fish Commissioners stock the creek with bass. To get off as smooth as possible, he invested in a large Maltese cat, and took the train next day for Bellefonte, leaving instructions to Charley to keep mum, and not let Tuten get hold of his fishing trip."

—Since the publication of our article in last week's issue, concerning the stabbing affray, we have learned some additional facts in the case which seem to show that our information was partly incorrect. Several persons who saw the affair say that the cutting, on the part of young Baney, was purely accidental—that he drew the knife simply to scare Parks, and with no intention of using it. If this is true, and we have no good reason for disbelieving it, the language used in our former article was somewhat severe on young Baney, who, we are pleased to learn, is a well-meaning lad of good character. Parks was evidently as much to blame for the affair as he, and is old enough to know better than to engage in a quarrel with one so much younger. But be that as it may, there was no possible excuse for Baney to draw the knife, or any other weapon, and he may learn from this fracas, as we hope he will, that one knife in the pocket is worth two in the hand, especially when anger rises above good feeling.

—The inspection of Co. B, 5th regiment National Guards, by Captain Edward McLean, of Gen. Beaver's staff, assisted by Lieut-Col. D. H. Hastings, took place here last Friday afternoon, in compliance with orders issued by Gen. James A. Beaver, commander of the Fifth Brigade. Capt. VanValin arrived in the morning from Millheim with eleven new recruits, which made the total number of men in line 47, with three officers. Captain McLean was favorably impressed with the drilling of the men; their guns, he said, were in better condition than any he had seen in the regiment, handled their pieces fairly, and appearance good, which was quite a compliment for the soldier boys.

—The new rag carpet, which is to cover the floor of the Y. M. C. A. rooms, the material for which was generously contributed by our townspeople, has come from the weaver and is ready to be put down. We have not seen it, but it is said to be very pretty, and will add not a little to the cheerfulness of the rooms. In addition to this, the walls of the rooms have recently been embelished with a coat of kaisomine. Some changes of furniture in the rooms have also been made, for further convenience, and when the new carpet shall have been put down, the rooms of this association will be as well furnished and attractive as any in central Pennsylvania.

—Bond Valentine, insurance agent, of this place, has added still another excellent company to his already good list. It is the Rochester Insurance Company, of Rochester, Pa. It is a good, reliable company, and pays all losses promptly and without quibling, and what is better, will not tax the insured 10 per cent. on the premium note. It is managed by a set of men who understand their business better than that. We assure any of our friends who try this company that they will be treated with fairness.

—The danger of turning cattle and horses promiscuously into fields to pasture was exemplified a few days ago on the farm of James S. and Robert McCalmont, in Marion township, by their short horn bull attacking and goring two of their horses, one of which was very badly hurt. The bull made demonstrations of a disposition to attack Mr. McCalmont before his fury subsided.

—The editor of the Columbia *Courant*, seeing no hopes of getting up in the world, by ordinary means, is going up in a balloon with Prof. King some time this summer.

The Rheumatic Tramp.

A big red-faced tramp, with hair enough on his face to stuff a pew cushion, with the aid of a heavy cane limped up to the door of a house on Spring street, one day last week, and said to the lady of the house:

"Madam, you see before you a broken-down man—a total wreck. Years ago, while fighting for the Union, I fell on the gory field. Since that day I have been helpless with rheumatism. Madam, look at me and be moved. A couple slabs of warm bread with some nourishing tonic would gladden my heart, and a shroud to cover my wasted frame and an old pair of—"

But just then a big savage canine, with a mouth like a steel trap, shot around the corner of the house and made for the versatile stranger, and the manner in which the rheumatic gentleman jerked himself over a six-foot fence and skipped down the alley was a caution to invalids. He was so much embarrassed by the sudden change in the situation that he forgot to come back for his cane, and the last we heard he was in Milesburg trying to trade a pocket spy-glass for a week's board.

—The base ball contest between the college club and a picked nine from Bellefonte, which took place at the College last Wednesday, resulted in a bad defeat for our home club. What bothered the boys was the curved pitching of Davidson, which they couldn't get the hang of until a late stage in the game. Cam. Burnside lead our boys at the bat, and Dr. Geisinger is credited with one or two good fly catches, while Charlie Fenstermacher done some good work behind the bat. But the good playing came in too late to effect the result. The club is going to get right down to practice now, and one of these days will give the College boys a hard tussle for victory.

—Some of the train men of the Snow Shoe road, while going towards Snow Shoe recently, noticed a large rattle snake coiled up in a tree, in close proximity to a robbin's nest, which contained young ones. The down train the next morning stopped near the place, and upon looking after his snakeship it was found that he had made a feast upon the young birds. He still occupied his lofty position, but was so sluggish after his heavy dining that he was easily captured and killed.

—Miss Edith Holt, daughter of Harbison Holt, Esq., of Snow Shoe, died very suddenly last Friday morning. She appeared as well as usual the evening before, singing for some friends who called to see her. She was found lifeless in bed, having died but a short time before. She was affected with heart disease, and it was an attack of this that proved fatal. Miss Edith was about 16 years of age, and spoken of very highly by all who knew her.

—The phonograph, which was on exhibition in this place during the early part of last week and the week before, drew many people nightly, who were eager to see the working of the curious machine of which they had heard so much. It is certainly a most remarkable instrument, and those who did not avail themselves of the opportunity to see and hear it have missed seeing one of the most wonderful inventions of the age.

—Last Wednesday afternoon a western steer, belonging to Mr. Sechler, which had shortly before come in from Pittsburgh, got unruly, while being driven down the street, and showed his nimbleness by jumping over the four-foot railing into the race, below the Bush House. After swimming and paddling about awhile, he effected a landing near Duncan's foundry.

—Mr. Bailey and his men were in town again last week putting up another telephone line. The new line starts at the freight depot and connects with the telegraph office, B. & S. S. R. R., William P. Duncan & Co.'s foundry, Valentines store, James Harris & Co.'s hardware store, and then runs to Valentines Forge.

—Strangers and visitors in town who wish to see one of the most beautiful sights this locality affords, should rise early some bright morning and repair to Nittany mountain. The valley below, with its fields of waving grain, and the mountain beyond, present a spectacle magnificent to behold.

—Some mischievous urchin threw a large stone through one of the plate-glass windows of Mrs. Dare's millinery store, on Allegheny street, on Saturday last.

—Wood-sawing parties have been inaugurated in Huntingdon. We know some men in Bellefonte that it would not hurt to engage in a similar exercise.

—Now is Harrisburg's chance to grow fat on strawberries. Four big boxes for a quarter down there.

Sudden Death.

A correspondent of the *Watchman* gives the following particulars of the sudden death of Mr. Joseph Heberling, of Ferguson township, while grubbing on the farm of Mr. Samuel Musser:

"He lived in the west end of Ferguson township, and was a man of 65 years of age, hale and hearty, and in good health, apparently. He attended church at Gatesburg on Sunday. While at work there came up a shower of rain, and he put on his vest and was about starting for the cabin to stay until the shower would be over. There were other hands in the grubbing, and they noticed him fall, and came immediately up to him. He made no struggle, but only gasped two or three times. His right hand lay on his breast and his left down by his side, his grubbing hoe along side of him. Two of his sons were in the cabin where he was going to get shelter from the rain. It was a sorrowful time when they came to their dead father. The grubbing was about one-half mile from his residence. He left his family well and hearty in the morning, and was brought back a lifeless corpse before noon of the same day. He was a kind father and loving husband, and leaves a sorrowing family. He was a life-long Democrat."

Zion Band Picnic.

The Zion Band picnic did not draw such a large crowd of people as was anticipated. The day was very warm, and then, too, this is a bad time of the year for those who are engaged in out-door labors to absent themselves from home; still, there was a fair attendance, and everything, so far as we learned, went off successfully.

The Bellefonte cornet band, twenty pieces, was present, and of course it isn't necessary to say that the occasion was enlivened with plenty of good music. Prof. Phillippi amused the multitude by an exhibition of his tight-rope performance, and in the evening sent up a large paper balloon. A great many were doubtless taken back, though, when they discovered that the Professor himself and his trapeze were not attached. A sumptuous dinner was served at four o'clock, which wound up the festivities of the day. No liquor of any kind was allowed on the ground, and good order prevailed.

Grand Picnic.

The Logan Fire Company will hold a grand picnic on the Fourth of July, in Valentine's woods, on the ground where the Forge picnic was recently held. The proceeds are to go towards furnishing new uniforms for the men, which is a good object, and the company should be sustained in their efforts by our people. There is a large platform on the grounds for dancing, and the managers will spare no pains to secure the best music that can be had. In addition to this a tub-race, sack-race and walking match will take place sometime during the day, and other attractions are announced.

There will be a fireman's parade in the morning. The procession will be headed by the Mountain City Band, and after a march through town, will repair to the shade of the forest. Good order will be kept, and a good time generally may be expected. Turn out, citizens, and lend your aid in making the affair a success.

—Bellefonte and Milesburg contested strength in the diamond field on Saturday, at the latter place, in which the nine from town won an easy victory. But six innings were played, when the score stood 51 to 15, in favor of Bellefonte.

—The proprietors of the Huntingdon *Semi-Weekly News* have done away with the patent inside, bought a power press, and put a new dress on the paper. We are pleased to note these evidences of prosperity in our co temporary.

—The Bush House dining room has been beautifully decorated with tissue paper hanging, put up by Messrs. Barnes and Derr. The work shows much skill, and gives the hall a tasty and attractive appearance.

—The members of the Coalville Sunday-school pic-niced in Humes' grove last Friday. Eatables and refreshing drinks were furnished in abundance, and everything went off successfully.

—The new hall at Pleasant Gap supports a flag staff, from which we suppose the stars and stripes will wave on the Fourth.

—Have you tried Harry Green's celebrated cigars yet? Good flavor and smoke freely. Just you try one, and see.

—The potato, corn and wheat crops between here and Centre Hall are looking finely, especially the former.

—Grasshoppers are making their appearance in various parts of the country in large numbers.

—The Logan Fire Company is making arrangements for a picnic on the Fourth.

—Read our Kansas letter and the editorial matter on the inside of this issue.

Personal Intelligence.

—Senator Peale and Hon. Chas. A. Mayer were in town on Monday.

—Rev. Lundy, of Snow Shoe, called on us last week.

—Mrs. John Ardell departed last week to visit friends and relatives in New York State.

—Mr. Harry Orbison, a graduate at Princeton, bid farewell to student life, and returned home last week.

—Mr. Robert Bumiller, assistant editor of the Millheim *Journal*, paid us a visit last Thursday.

—Gen. James A. Beaver will deliver an oration at Sunbury on the Fourth.

—The friends of Miss Bertie Alexander will be pleased to learn of her arrival home to spend the summer months.

—Miss Lizzie Camp, of Lock Haven, is visiting at Mr. Morris Cowdrick's.

—Mr. George Hale, of New York, is spending a few days in town. He will shortly take a trip to Colorado for his health.

—Mr. J. A. Tinlayson and wife, from Florida, arrived at the Bush House on Monday.

—Mr. Jas. A. Leyden, a graduate of West Point, is visiting relatives in town.

—Peter Herdic, Esq., of Williamsport, accompanied with his secretary, Mr. H. Hinselay, registered at the Bush House on Monday.

—Col. Shortlidge and Mr. Cal. Harper arrived home from the West last Friday. Neither gentlemen seem to be any the worse for their extensive travels, and speak in glowing trems of the far West.

—Mr. Frank Woolley, of the West Chester *Republican*, formerly State College correspondent of the REPUBLICAN, called upon us last Saturday. Mr. Woolley is an able writer of local happenings, and is doing good work on the *Republican*.

—Mr. P. J. Hamilton, of Mobile, Ala., formerly a student at the Academy in this place, has graduated from Princeton with high honors.

—Gov. Curtin has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the Citizen's Park Association, Clearfield, July 4th.

—J. L. Potter, Esq., and Mr. Harry Kline arrived from the West on Monday. We don't know whether Mr. Kline got homesick, or blockaded by the railroad war; at any rate he didn't reach New Mexico.

—At a meeting of the School Board held last Monday, the following named teachers were elected to teach at the next term of school, beginning in September: 1st grade, D. M. Lieb; 2d grade, Henry Wetzel; 3d grade, Miss Rosa Woods; 4th grade, Miss Laura Graham; 5th grade, Miss Nannie McGinley; 6th grade, Miss Mary Nesbit; 7th grade, Miss Bella Rankin; 8th grade, Miss Anna McCaffery; 9th grade, Miss Mary Schrom.

Colored school, Mr. Brooks.

—The Suffolk shoulder brace and suspender combined. It is as easy as a common suspender, and operates as a shoulder brace. It approaches the nearest to perfection of any brace ever made. For sale by J. Zeller & Son, No. 6 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.

—Have you tried the Jose A. Ramirez cigar yet? If you haven't, go right down to Lindsey's and get one. Unquestionably the best five cent cigar now in the market. Everybody smokes them. Manufactured by C. A. Lindsey, Allegheny street.

—A load of hay will be taken at this office for subscription. Some of our farmer friends who are owing us for subscription bring us a load as soon as convenient. We are nearly out.

—Fifty years a firm member of the Methodist church, is the record of Mr. Jefferson Way, who died at Port Matilda on the 8th inst., respected by all who knew him.

—"All is not gold that glitters," remarks the Kane *Blade*. We supose you didn't find it out, though, until after the man had left town.

—J. Zeller & Son, Brockerhoff Row, are selling a shoulder brace that is just ahead of anything in that line to be found in the market.

—We met a farmer from Union county last week, who informed us that a half crop of wheat is all they expect in his locality.

—Summer boarders are beginning to arrive at the Bush House. Parties from Richmond and Baltimore registered last week.

—The colored camp-meeting will be continued over Sunday, June 29th, which is announced as a big day. Admittance free.

—Boys' paper cap pistols, harmless, at Deschner's.

—An art critic, describing a recent collection of bric-a-brac, says: "The visitor's eye will be struck on entering the room with a porcelain umbrella." And then if he does not immediately get a piece of Sechler & Co.'s nice steak to put on that eye he will surely lose it. Sechler's meat is first class for any use you may put it to. It will do sore eyes good just to look at its steaks of fat and steaks of lean.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—We learn that Bunnell & Aikens offer a choice of 1000 copies of sheet music at 15 cents per copy. This is a rare chance as these pieces are worth 30, 40 and 50 cents. Also, the new Domestic Sewing Machine at $25 cash. Call and see at the music store.

—We are agents for Sawyer's Woolen Mills; and also for Kipper's foreign woolens. The finest fabrics. All wool suits to order, *Twelve and one-half Dollars.*

2tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Four rooms and one dwelling house with eight rooms, on Lamb street, for rent at reasonable rates. Inquire of William Jones, ag't, 1st National Bank. 16 tf

—Thieves are reaping a good harvest in Miles township. Their assaults are made principally upon summer houses.

—Fireworks! Best in town, at cheapest rates, wholesale and retail at Deschner's, on High St., Bellefonte

—John Sourbeck, too, is putting on style. He rides about now in a new express wagon, with a high seat.

—Judge Orvis caught, near Millheim one day last week, 12 trout which averaged ten inches in length.

—The commencement exercises of Lafayette College will begin on Sunday, June 23, closing July 3d.

—The Snow Shoe mines have more orders for coal than can be filled for want of cars.

—All Havana filler cigar for four cents, or three for ten cents, at Harry Green's.

—Editor Forster has given his residence on Linn street a coat of paint.

—Revolvers, pistols, blank and bullet cartridges cheap, at Deschner's.

—Valentines & Co. are erecting a new coal house at their works.

—A ninety-nine cent store has been opened in McClain's block.

—Chew Jackson's best sweet navy tobacco. vol 11-5-1y

CUT this out and hand it to your neighbor!

BROWN'S DIABETIC CURE,

Established 8 years ago at Green Springs Sandusky county, Ohio, continues to be the wonder of the age in its marvelous cures of *Diabetes, Diurees, Gravel*, and all forms of *Kidney* and *Bladder* Diseases. To be convinced, come or send for a circular and sworn testimony. J. L. BROWN, M. D., Physician in charge.

O. J. SHUTTS, } Trustees.
S. H. SMITH, } 11-15-1y

HAPPY VOICES. (Copyrighted.)

How glad happy voices,
Like sweet Sabbath bells,
O'er the hills and the vales,
The glad story tells

of the celebrated STAR PARLOR ORGAN, manufactured by Alleger, Bowlby & Co., Washington, N. J. The finest organ for less money than any in the United States. Write to them.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, June 25, 1879.

The busy season among farmers makes a corresponding dull season among our merchants, some of whom have been turning their attention to obstructing the view of each other's signs. Live business men cannot afford to be idle, and buyers will not lack places to deal for want of conspicuous signs. Look out for the signs.

GRAIN.—The wheat in first hands comes to market slowly, which, owing to the low rates of freight at which the Pennsylvania R. R. is carrying grain to Philadelphia and Baltimore, is worth from one dollar and five cents per bushel on delivery. Although the market eastward is firm now, lower prices may be looked for ere long.

HAY.—The outlook for an average crop of hay is not flattering, and some of the crack farmers are already talking of twenty dollars per ton for the crop now being harvested.

QUOTATIONS.

White wheat per bushel	$1 00
Red wheat	1 00
Rye per bushel	50
Corn, cob	45
Corn, shelled	45
Oats new	25
Clover seed	$3 75@4 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00@5 20
Flour, wholesale	4 50@4 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$10 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	8 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	6 50
Short straw per ton	5 50@6 50

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	5
Fresh butter per pound	10
Chickens per pound	6
Cheese per pound	16
Country hams per pound	8
Hams, sugar cured	12½
Bacon	6
Lard per pound	6
Eggs per doz	10
Potatoes per bushel	
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	12½
Lemons per doz	65
Dried sweet corn per pound	
Small Onions per quart	

Philadelphia Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23d, 1879.

WHEAT.—Red, 1.15; Amber, 1.18; White, 1.17.

RYE.—Western, 60c; Penn'a. 61c

CORN.—Mixed, 43½c; Yellow, 44c.

OATS.—Mixed, 37 @ 38c; White, 39c; Choice, 40@41c.